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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE PROGRAMME of the annual provincial meeting of the Incorporated Law Society, to be held next week, will be found elsewhere. Every effort appears to have been made by the local reception committee to render the meeting a success, and in the way of hospitality nothing could be more profuse. Not only are there an opening conversazione, luncheons, and a banquet, but "at homes" are to take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, and on the latter day there is to be a ball, by invitation of the Sheriff of Norwich. Then on Thursday there are two specially interesting excursions arranged, one by special train and steamer through the Broads to Yarmouth, where the party are to be entertained at luncheon by the mayor; and the other to Cromer by Blickling Hall, the Dowager Marchioness of Lothian's seat, with luncheon at Aylsham, hospitably provided by Mr. W. FORSTER, and an afternoon reception by Mr. S. HOARE, M.P., and Mrs. HOARE at their residence at Cromer. If only the weather should be propitious, the Eastern Counties meeting promises to be one of the most enjoyable ever held.

THE LIST of papers to be read is exceptionally promising. With reference to previous meetings we have often urged the importance of obtaining papers on current topics of special interest to the profession. No fault can be found this year in this respect. There are no fewer than three papers on the various phases of officialism; in the title of one of which Mr. E. F. TURNER, with his usual happy knack of coining phrases, has condensed the argument into four words, "The State turned Solicitor." There could not be a better designation of the present (we can hardly hope to say the recent) tendency of actual and attempted legislation, and we think no little gratitude is due to the author for a phrase which will bring home to everyone the real danger to the public and the profession. Then with regard to the proposals of the Council of Judges, we have two papers by Mr. JOHN HUNTER and Mr. E. K. BLYTH, whose names are a guarantee that the questions involved in the report will be ably and practically treated. We are glad to see an intimation at the foot of the list of papers that probably the whole time of the meeting will be occupied with the subjects of officialism and the resolutions of the Council of Judges. It is pre-eminently desirable that the fullest opportunity should be given for discussion of the papers on these subjects, and that solicitors from different parts of the country should express their views. On the question of Officialism in particular, it is essential that the new Government should learn that solicitors are convinced that the time has come for a determined stand, and we hope that the resolution which will be proposed will express this in unmistakable terms.

AN ESTEEMED correspondent is naturally bewildered by the dates of two orders which appeared side by side in last week's *Weekly Notes*. One, made under the Lunacy Act, 1890 (which appeared in our columns on the 27th of August last), is dated

the 11th of August, and signed by "HALSBURY, C."; while the Supreme Court Funds Rules, which we printed last week, bear date the 10th of August, and are signed by "HERSCHELL, C." "Who," asks our correspondent, "was Lord Chancellor on the 10th of August?" We regret that, owing to the absence of officials, we have not yet been able to ascertain the precise date on which Lord HERSCHELL assumed office, but the ascertainment of that matter would not solve the difficulty. The problem is certainly, at first sight, somewhat embarrassing, but we do not accept the theory which has been propounded, that Lord HALSBURY must have got so much into the habit of signing and issuing rules and orders that he found it impossible to stop after he had ceased to be Chancellor. We think it may be assumed that the dates are correctly given from the prints of the orders furnished to us; the reprints in the *Weekly Notes* correspond in this respect with those in our columns. A possible explanation is to be found in the circumstance that Lord HALSBURY only concurred in the order, no date being mentioned for his concurrence, which might be given before the order was signed by the "Lords of her Majesty's Treasury." But then arises the question, Were the two persons signing in that capacity Lords of the Treasury on the 11th of August? We fear that, for the present, this mysterious business must remain unravelled.

A BULKY blue-book has just been issued containing returns from every county court in England and Wales of the total number of plaints, &c., entered in each court from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1891, both days inclusive, distinguishing those not exceeding £20, those above £20 and not exceeding £50, and those by agreement over £50; and of the sittings of the county courts in England and Wales holden before the judges of such courts in the year 1891. Under both heads we find, as might be expected, rather startling inequalities. Thus, in Circuit 59 (Cornwall), only 6,594 plaints under £20 were entered and 3,733 actions determined, while in Circuit 21 (Birmingham) there were 47,907 plaints under £20 entered and 30,958 actions determined. There are, however, 18 out of the 59 circuits in which there were over 20,000 plaints under £20 entered. It is somewhat interesting to observe that while there were in all 1,019,053 plaints under £20 entered and 11,685 plaints above £20 and under £50, there were only 870 plaints over £50 entered, and of these no fewer than 80 were in the Liverpool Circuit. These appear to be rather awkward figures for those who allege that an extension of county court jurisdiction is earnestly desired by suitors: we are aware, however, of the explanation which will be offered. Under the head of the total number of days the court has sat the figures vary from 114 in Circuit 30 (Swansea) to 293 in Circuit 6 (Liverpool). We do not think that the lower figures should be taken as indicating slackness in the performance of their duty by county court judges. So far as our experience and knowledge go, we believe that most of them are ready enough to appoint special sittings. The fact is that in some of the districts there is not business enough to fully occupy the judge, and we think that a limited rearrangement of circuits might well be effected.

THE NINTH annual report by the Board of Trade upon the working of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, which has just been published, shews that the total receipts for the year ending the 31st of March, 1892, amount to £147,822 16s. 8d.—viz., stamps, £67,837 4s.; fees paid in cash, £61,229 7s. 11d.; and dividends on funds of estates invested, £18,756 4s. 9d. On the other side, the total expenditure (exclusive of cost of bankruptcy prosecutions and pensions and compensations before the 1st of January, 1884) amounts to £160,101 6s. 10d., shewing a deficiency of £12,278 10s. 2d. The costs of bankruptcy prosecutions and of pensions and compensations before the 1st of January, 1884, amount to a further sum of £11,468 13s. 9d., making a total deficiency of £23,747 3s. 11d., to cover which our old friend, "Dividends which would have arisen on stock transferred to the National Debt Commissioners, and cancelled under the Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds) Act, 1869, if such stock had not been cancelled," is again brought into requisition; and,

as these amount to £38,072 4s. 9d., there is shewn an apparent surplus of £14,325 0s. 10d. This is certainly not so bad as the year immediately preceding, when the total deficiency amounted to £51,982 18s., and, even after taking credit for "Dividends which would have arisen," &c., there was an actual deficiency of £13,910 13s. 3d. The improvement is attained by an increase of £18,151 in the total receipts and by a saving of £7,089 in the total expenditure, as compared with the year immediately preceding. It is noticeable that a saving in the amount of expenditure should take place contemporaneously with instructions from the Board of Trade that official investigations should in future be confined to general questions, and expenses of official receivers' offices cut down. Ultimately, we may see this investigation subside into nothing more than it was in the old days before the Act of 1869, and, with a few more new fees imposed, we shall be able to arrive at a working of the Act without any deficiency at all. But what about the enormous advantages to the community to arise from a public exposure of all an unfortunate man's life story, which constituted one of the main attractions of the Act so often dangled before the eyes of the country?

CONDITIONS OF SALE invariably provide that up to the date fixed for completion all "outgoings" shall be discharged by the vendor, but very little attention appears to be paid, either by vendors or purchasers, to the effect of this provision as regards the liability for expenses of complying with the requirements of local authorities. In towns and populous districts the possibility of such requirements being or having been made is by no means remote; and in London, at all events, a requisition on behalf of the purchaser with regard to such requirements has almost grown into a common form. But it would seem that if the meaning of the word "outgoings" in the condition of sale is clearly settled, such a requisition can be of no avail save for the purpose of information; the question whether the vendor or the purchaser shall bear the expense of complying with the requirement is already determined. The meaning of "outgoings" was defined by BRAMWELL, B., in *Crosse v. Raw* (23 W. R. 6, L. R. 9 Ex. 209) as being "something that has gone out—an expense that someone has been at." But this definition, which implies that there has been an actual payment, has not been adopted with regard to one important class of the liabilities before referred to—those, namely, arising under the Public Health Act, 1875. The Act, it will be remembered, does not give any means of compelling the carrying out by the owner of the requirements of the local authority, but enables such authority, in default of the owner, to execute the works themselves and to obtain payment of the expenses of such execution. It does not create the relation of debtor and creditor for such expenses between the owner and the local authority (*West v. Downman*, 14 Ch. D., at p. 120; *Re Boor*, 40 Ch. D. 572); the remedies of the local authority are summary proceedings before justices or enforcing their charge on the property. This charge arises upon the completion of the works by the local authority (*Re Bettesworth and Richer*, 36 W. R. 544, 37 Ch. D. 535; *Hornsey Local Board v. Monarch, &c., Society*, 23 Q. B. D. 149). And if the person who was called upon to do the work and who made default in doing it has ceased to be owner before the completion of the works, he cannot be proceeded against before justices for such expenses (*Reg. v. Swindon Local Board*, 27 W. R. 732, 4 Q. B. D. 305; the service of notice demanding payment of the expenses, which is indicated in this case as the test, is overruled: *Re Bettesworth, ubi sup.*). Hence, until the works have been completed by the local authority in default of the owner, there is no "outgoing" payable by the vendor, and the test of whether, under the condition of sale, the vendor is liable to bear the expenses appears to be, Were the works by the local authority completed at the date fixed for completion of the purchase? If they were, the vendor is liable on his agreement to pay "outgoings" (*Midgley v. Coppock*, 28 W. R. 161, 4 Ex. D. 309; *Re Furtado*, 27 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, 466); if they were not, the cost will fall on the purchaser.

HAVING REGARD to the failures of building societies which have recently taken place, some of them involving the loss of

very large sums of money, it may be interesting to notice the practice as to the winding up of such societies. When the society is incorporated under the Building Societies Act, 1874, section 32 of that Act provides for its dissolution, either in the manner prescribed by its rules, or otherwise (1) by dissolution with the consent of three-fourths of the members, holding not less than two-thirds of the number of shares in the society, testified by their signatures to the instrument of dissolution; or (2) by winding up. The provision as to winding up has caused difficulty. It may be "either voluntarily under the supervision of the court [that is, the county court—section 4], or by the court, if the court shall so order, on the petition of any member authorized by three-fourths of the members present at a general meeting of the society . . . or on the petition of any judgment creditor for not less than £50"; and general orders for regulating the proceedings of the court under the section may be made. Under these words it appears to be contemplated that the winding up shall be in any event under the control of the court, whether merely by supervision or upon a compulsory order. But the draftsman does not seem to have noticed that the making of a supervision order presupposes a voluntary winding up, and a supervision order, therefore, ought not to be made unless the previous voluntary winding up would be lawful. In practice, however, supervision orders are made. This was done in *Re Sunderland Building Society* (37 W. R. 95, 21 Q. B. D. 349, Buckley on the Comp. Acts, 6th ed., p. 230), and the same course was adopted in the case of the Portsea Island Building Society. And indeed, as Mr. WURTZBURG points out (Law of Building Societies, 2nd ed., p. 208), the machinery of voluntary winding up is not required, inasmuch as a building society which desires to settle its affairs without the interference of the court always has recourse to an instrument of dissolution. A further difficulty at one time existed as to the law which was to govern a winding up by or under the supervision of the court. The County Court Rules of 1875 (order 39) applied the winding-up rules in force in the Chancery Division, but it was forgotten that these rules were made with reference to the Companies Acts, and unless those Acts themselves applied to cases of winding up in the county courts the rules were unintelligible. In terms it was clear that the Acts had not been made to apply, but in *Jones v. Swansea Building Society* (29 W. R. 382) it was held that the application of the rules necessarily involved the application of the Acts. The County Court Rules of 1889 (order 42) made no difference in this respect, but any doubt there may have been in the matter has been removed by rule 146 of the County Court Rules of 1892 (numbered as ord. 41, r. 9, of those of 1889), which provides that the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and the rules made thereunder, so far as they relate to winding up, shall apply to the winding up of industrial and building societies. The same rule continues the provision introduced in 1889, that costs shall be taxed according to the scale of costs for the time being in use in the Supreme Court. But though the winding up takes place according to the law and rules in force in the High Court, it necessarily takes place in the county court, and, therefore, none of the provisions as to jurisdiction, according as the capital is over or under £10,000, contained in the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890, apply: *Re London and Suburban Bank (Limited)* (ante, p. 292).

PATENT FEES—OLD AND NEW.

THE rules recently framed and published by the Board of Trade for the purpose of carrying into effect that reduction in the British patent tax which was one of the minor triumphs of Mr. Goschen's financial policy come into force to-day, and a new chapter in the industrial history of the country begins.

Down to the year 1852 a "British patent," in the strict and literal sense of the term, did not exist; and an inventor who desired to have the fruits of his ingenuity protected in every part of the United Kingdom was under the necessity of taking out separate patents for England, Scotland, and Ireland. There were at least six offices through which an application for an English patent passed before the grant was issued under the Great Seal. The petition and declaration were lodged at the Home Office.

There was then a reference of the petition by the Secretary of State to the *chambers of the Attorney or Solicitor-General* for report. The law officer's report was sent back, with the petition, to the Secretary of State for the Queen's warrant, which was merely an echo of the report and gave authority to the law officer to prepare a Bill. The warrant then issued, and was taken to the *Patent Bill Office* in Old-buildings, afterwards in Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn, as an authorization for the preparation of the Queen's Bill. The Queen's Bill, which was a draft of the subsequent patent, having been duly drawn up, was taken to the Home Office and laid before the Sovereign by the Secretary of State for the sign manual, which was always affixed at the commencement of the instrument. The Queen's Bill was then taken to the *Signet Office* and filed as a warrant to the Clerk of the Signet to prepare the Signet Bill. The Signet Bill, having been completed, was transmitted to the *Privy Seal Office*. The Clerk of the Privy Seal then drew up the Privy Seal Bill, which, having been duly sealed by the Lord Keeper, was taken to the *Letters Patent Office* in Quality-court, Chancery-lane. Here the patent itself was prepared by the Clerk of Patents, in pursuance of the Privy Seal Bill, and the impression of the Great Seal was at length attached to it by the Lord Chancellor. At each of these stages the fortunate inventor on whom the Sovereign "of her especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion" was about to confer a limited monopoly had to make various contributions to the revenue. The following is a table of the fees which were then payable on a

PATENT FOR ENGLAND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Secretary of State's—						
Reference	2	2	6			
Warrant	7	13	6			
Bill	7	13	6			
				17	9	6
Mr. Attorney-General's—						
Report	4	4	0			
Bill	15	16	0			
				20	0	0
Signet Office—						
Fees	3	1	0			
Gratuity	1	1	0			
Office Keeper	0	5	0			
				4	7	0
Privy Seal—						
Fees	2	16	0			
Gratuity	1	1	0			
Office Keeper	0	5	0			
				4	2	0
Great Seal Office—						
Fees	5	17	8			
Stamps	30	2	0			
Boxes	0	9	6			
Gratuity	2	2	0			
Hanaper	7	13	6			
Deputy	0	10	6			
Recipi	1	11	6			
Sealers	0	10	6			
Office Keeper	0	5	0			
				49	2	2
Passing of the Patent				10	10	0
Letters, &c.				1	1	0
Specification, according to length.						
				5	0	0
Stamps	£41	2	0			
				£106	11	8

At an additional expense of about seven guineas, a patent for England might be extended to the Colonies and the Channel Islands. A patent for Scotland was obtained more expeditiously. As soon as the Lord Advocate had made his report—which was similar to the Attorney-General's report in England—the Sovereign issued a warrant, corresponding to the English bill, and the patent was at once prepared. The following fees were payable on a

PATENT FOR SCOTLAND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Secretary of State's—						
Reference	2	2	6			
Warrant	15	7	0			
Stamp	1	10	0			
				18	19	6
Lord Advocate's—						
Report				4	4	0
Director	15	0	0			
Clerk	7	10	0			
Translator	1	1	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Director	1	1	0			
Servant	0	2	6			
Livery	0	3	7½			
Extra	0	2	6	25	0	7½
Great Seal—						
Lord Keeper	6	13	4			
Deputy	2	10	0			
Usher	2	4	5½			
Appendee	2	2	0			
Deputy	1	1	0			
Wax	0	7	6			
Extra	0	2	6			
Agent	4	4	0	19	4	9½
Passing Patent				10	10	0
Letters, &c.				1	11	6
Specification, according to length.						
5 0 0						
Stamps ... £6 10 0				£79	10	5

The mode of taking out an Irish patent closely resembled the procedure above described in connection with the grant of a patent for England, and the following fees were payable:—

PATENT FOR IRELAND.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Secretary of State's—						
Reference	2	2	6			
Warrant	7	13	6			
Stamp	1	10	0	11	6	0
Attorney-General's Report				31	10	0
On Entry at Signet Office				3	3	0
Seal Office				2	14	6
Lord-Lieutenant for fiat				5	5	0
Attorney-General				11	0	3
Clerk of the Hanaper				8	9	2
Stamp to the Grant	23	13	4	21	13	4
Enrolling				1	1	8
Further Fees				21	2	6
Passing Patent				10	10	0
Letters, &c.				0	10	6
Stamp to Specification	1	0	0			
£26 3 4				£128	5	11

From these figures—which are taken from the Parliamentary Reports on patents for inventions, published in 1829 and 1851 (and *cf.* also Edmunds on Patents for Inventions, pp. 50 and 555)—it appears that the cost of taking out separate grants for England, Scotland, and Wales amounted to about £350—a sum which legal and other incidental expenses are stated to have frequently raised to £500. Of course, this cumbersome and expensive procedure did not lack apologists. Lord COKE had defended it in the following terms: "Such was the wisdom of prudent antiquity that whatsoever should pass the Great Seal should come through so many hands, to the end that nothing should pass the Great Seal, that is so highly esteemed and accounted of in law, that was against law or inconvenient, or that anything should pass from the King anyways, which he intended not, by undue and surreptitious means"; and for two centuries afterwards all the lesser lights in the legal firmament took up and repeated in unison the argument of the great luminary of the common law. But (as one of the most recent writers on the law of patents has pointed out) this reasoning obviously lost its force when letters patent came to be granted at the peril of the grantee, and when, after the introduction of the practice of enrolling a specification, the patentee was judged upon his deed; and accordingly the Patent Law Amendment Act of 1852 reduced both the number of offices with which "the wisdom of prudent antiquity" had safeguarded the grants of the Crown, and the substantial fees which had theretofore been payable by inventors.

Under that statute all proceedings connected with the grant of letters patent took place in the newly-constituted office of the Commissioners of Patents. The necessity for taking out separate grants for England, Scotland, and Ireland was done away with—the scope of letters patent being extended to every part of the United Kingdom—and the entire cost of a British patent—now for the first time recognized by law—was fixed at £175. The Act of 1852 made, moreover, an important change in the mode in which the patent fees

were payable. Under the old law the grantee of letters patent had to pay the great bulk of the prescribed fees before obtaining his patent. From the tables which we have given above, it is manifest that with the exception of the sums payable on the enrolment of the specifications—which had then to be made within six months from the grant—the whole of the patent fees were "preliminary payments." A patentee had, therefore, to pay some £400 or £500 for the exclusive use of an invention which might prove to be commercially an utter failure, even if it were not judicially declared invalid.

The Patent Law Amendment Act introduced, *mutatis mutandis*, an expedient then and now in force in France and other Continental countries. The new patent tax of £175 was divided into two classes—preliminary payments, amounting to £25, and renewal fees of £50 and £100, payable before the expiration of the third and seventh years respectively of the patent term, and the patent became void on default of either of these renewal payments. This new system of taxation had various advantages. The preliminary fees were quite within the reach of poor inventors, and the distribution of the heavier payments required from a patentee over his term both enabled him to determine whether his patent was worth keeping up, and acted (it was thought) as an effectual deterrent from the continuance of useless or obstructive patents. Thus it was stated in evidence before a Parliamentary Committee in 1865 that over two-thirds of the patents sealed became void by reason of the non-payment of the £50 at the end of the third year, and nine-tenths failing the payment of £100 at the end of the seventh year.

The Patents Act of 1883, s. 24, sub-section 2, empowered the Board of Trade to revise and adjust the scale of patent fees, with the sanction of the Treasury; and in August, 1884, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of this authority, reduced the preliminary payments from £25 to £4, and enabled a patentee to pay the renewal fees—which it left undiminished—either in sums of £50 and £100 before the expiration of the fourth and eighth (instead of the third and seventh) years of the term or in annual instalments, ranging from £10 to £20, between the fourth and thirteenth years from the date of the patent.

This scale of taxes is now abolished by the Patent Rules, 1892, which come into operation to-day. The preliminary fees of £4 are still payable. But the alternative system of payment, introduced in 1884, is not to be continued, and a patentee will now have to take out his certificate of renewal annually between the fourth and thirteenth years of his term, although it is expressly provided (rule 4) that "a patentee may (still) pay the whole or any portion of the aggregate of such prescribed annual fees in advance." Finally, the annual fees are reduced as follows: Before the expiration of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh years of the patent, from £10 annually to £5, £6, £7, and £8; before the expiration of the eighth and ninth years of the term, from £15 each year to £9 and £10; and between the tenth and thirteenth years, from £20 a year to £11, £12, £13, and £14. The entire cost of a British patent for fourteen years has thus been cut down from £154 to £99. The fees of £3, £7, and £10, formerly payable for one, two, and three months' extension respectively of the prescribed time for taking out a certificate of renewal, have also been severally reduced to £1, £3, and £5.

THE VENDOR'S TRUSTEESHIP FOR THE PURCHASER.

II.

WE pointed out last week that Lord SELBORNE, in *Phillips v. Sylvester* (21 W. R. 179, L. R. 8 Ch. App. 173), laid it down that the vendor retaining possession of the estate until completion of the purchase is in the position of a mortgagee in possession, and liable to be charged, without special circumstances, on the footing of wilful default; and that JESSEL, M.R., expressed his strong disapproval of that doctrine. It remains to be seen how the matter has been dealt with in subsequent cases.

In *Earl of Egmont v. Smith* (6 Ch. D. 469) JESSEL, M.R., said that the vendor "is certainly a trustee for the purchaser, a trustee, no doubt, with peculiar duties and liabilities; for it is a

fallacy to suppose that every trustee has the same duties and liabilities; but he is a trustee. . . . As a trustee it is his duty to keep the property in a proper state of cultivation, reasonable regard being had to incurring a liability on his part. No one can pretend for a moment that a trustee of farms performs his duties by allowing those farms, situate perhaps in the finest counties of England, and readily lettable, to remain unlet and run the risk of losing the rent. It cannot be pretended for a moment that a trustee performs his duty who does that, or that a trustee who does that voluntarily and knowingly will not expose himself to a serious liability to the *cestui que trust* who loses his rent. I have no doubt whatever that, on the general law, the duty of a trustee is to let the farms from year to year in order to obtain a sufficient rent, and to keep the farms in a good state of cultivation. That, I have no doubt, is the general law. Whether the vacancy happen in the ordinary course of determining the tenancy either by landlord or tenant, or whether the vacancy happen because the landlord gave the notice at the request of the purchaser, appears to me, as regards the subsequent liability, wholly immaterial."

It will be seen that, in these remarks, the learned judge carefully places the liability of the vendor upon the same footing as that of an ordinary trustee. We question whether the duty of an ordinary trustee as to reletting had previously been explicitly laid down in this way; but, on principle, and perhaps with some little qualification, it would appear to exist. What puzzles us, however, is, that, while thus assimilating the position of the vendor to that of an ordinary trustee, Sir G. JESSEL expressly says that the vendor is "a trustee, no doubt, with peculiar duties and liabilities." What are these peculiar duties and liabilities? We find no account of them in the judgment; yet, if they exist, it cannot be said that the duties and liabilities of the vendor are to be measured by those of an ordinary trustee. The difficulty which even this eminently acute judge obviously experienced in fitting in the duties and liabilities of a vendor with those of an ordinary trustee shows very well the result of the perfectly unnecessary construction of a trusteeship on the part of the vendor.

The duty of interpreting the various decisions we have hitherto cited was thrown upon Mr. Justice KEKEWICH in *Royal Bristol Permanent Building Society v. Bomash* (35 Ch. D. 390). While expressing his concurrence in the criticisms made by JESSEL, M.R., on Lord SELBORNE's doctrine, he pointed out that he was no more entitled to depart from *Phillips v. Sylvester* than the Master of the Rolls was when he was sitting on further consideration in that case. In the case before the learned judge the sale was of two houses, which had, after the date of the contract, remained unoccupied, and had been damaged by the removal of some fixtures and had been allowed to become dilapidated. Mr. Justice KEKEWICH held that the vendors were trustees for the purchaser from the date of the contract; that they ought to have taken "reasonable care of the property, which would have prevented it being damaged . . . by anyone who removed the fixtures, or by vagrants or other persons coming in, or by people who broke windows, or anything of the kind. They ought to have kept it in a reasonable state of repair."

Here, it will be observed, we have a divergence from the principle that the duties of the vendor are to be measured by those of an ordinary trustee, and practically a return to the simple old principle we mentioned last week, that, apart from accident, the purchaser is entitled to have what he agreed to buy—viz., the property, as nearly as may be, in the condition in which it was at the date of the contract.

"X," writing in the *Times* of Thursday, says:—"The Companies (Winding-up) Act seems to be in very bad odour with those who have anything to do with the management of insolvent companies. At almost every meeting called for the purpose of deciding upon the method to be adopted for the liquidation of such companies one hears the Act denounced on account of the enormous expense, as well as the delay, attending its operations. The depositors of the London Provident Building Society were told yesterday by the society's solicitor, for instance, that the fee of the Board of Trade 'for receiving the society's copy cash-book' would be £775, and that a compulsory liquidation would cost them thousands and take years. . . . In view of the numerous failures which have recently taken place in our midst, many of which have largely affected the interests of the working classes, I venture to suggest that the Board of Trade fees should be so reduced as to make the alleged objections to the Companies (Winding-up) Act impossible for the future."

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ABROAD.

IV.—IN FRANCE.

FRENCH trade-mark law is practically contained in the Trade Names Act of the 28th of July, 1824, the Trade-Marks Act of the 23rd of June, 1857, a law of the 26th of November, 1873, and the instructions of the 4th of March, 1887.

Definition of a trade-mark.—The following are considered trade-marks:—Names of a distinctive character, appellations, emblems, imprints, stamps, seals, vignettes, reliefs, letters, numbers, wrappers, and every other sign serving to distinguish the products of a manufacture or the articles of a trade. It will be observed that although the law of France does not contain such an elaborate definition of the essential particulars of a trade-mark as our own, its conception of the character of this species of industrial property substantially coincides with that which prevails in England. Here, as in France, a trade-mark is simply the mark under which anyone trades.

Proceedings connected with registration.—Article 2 of the law of 1857 provides that no person can assert his exclusive ownership of a trade-mark unless two copies of the pattern of the mark have been deposited at the tribunal of commerce of his domicile. The Instructions of 1887, however, deal with this matter more fully. Manufacturers, merchants, and agriculturists who wish to deposit their marks at the Registry of the Tribunal of Commerce or, where there is no Tribunal of Commerce, at the Civil Tribunal of their domicile, may either present themselves in person or be represented by a specially authorized agent. In the latter case the power of attorney may be drawn up in any form, duly signed and dated, but it must be finally registered and left with the registrar to be annexed to the minute mentioned below. The applicant must supply, in duplicate on ordinary unstamped paper, the model of the mark adopted. This model may consist of a design, an engraving, or a print, but must be executed in such a manner as to represent the mark clearly and indelibly. The applicant must not write any remark upon the duplicate. The registrar then verifies the two copies. If they are not made in the prescribed manner, he returns them to the applicant to be rectified or made afresh. The registrar must refuse to register (a) when the two copies of the marks are not perfectly alike; (b) when the pattern of the mark does not completely adhere to the paper on which it is placed; (c) when the model is in relief, metal, wax, or anything which might injure the registers. In (a), (b), and (c) the applicant may appeal from the registrar to the president of the tribunal to which the registrar is attached. When the models presented are, in the opinion of the registrar, *contra bonos mores*, he must call the attention of the applicant to the fact, and, if the latter insists on their reception, must immediately bring them to the notice of the Public Prosecutor. There are often presented for registration as trade-marks drawings or specimens relating to patentable inventions or to designs and models. When an application of this kind is made, the registrar must draw the attention of the interested person to the fact that the law of the 23rd of June, 1857, is applicable to trade-marks only, and that thus the registration applied for by him would not guarantee ownership. If, however, the interested person insists, the registrar will register the application. When all the preliminary matters above referred to have been satisfactorily disposed of, the applicant indicates to the registrar which of the two copies of the pattern of the mark is to remain at the registry and which is to be deposited in the *Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers*. The former is called the *primata*, the latter the *dupliquata*. The registrar affixes to both copies the stamp of the tribunal. The *primata* is fastened to one of the leaves of the register. The registrar then prepares the *minutes of registration*—that is to say, he enters in a register kept for the purpose (1) the day and hour of the deposit, (2) the name of the owner of the mark, or his agent, as the case may be, (3) the profession and domicile of the owner, and the kind of manufacture or trade in which the mark is intended to be employed. He also writes on each of the two copies above mentioned that the mark was registered on the (day, month, and year), at (hour), at (place), by (person), and is destined to distinguish such and such wares. The applicant, or his agent, and the registrar then affix their signatures to the minute of registration and to the two copies aforesaid, and the work of registration is complete. The applicant may at any time obtain a copy of the minute of registration on payment of a fee of one franc, with the cost of the stamps. The fees levied for the registration of a trade-mark are as follow:—Stamp on the minute of registration, 60 cents; registration of the minute, 5 francs, 63 cents; copy of the minute, 1 franc; stamp for copy, 1 franc, 80 cents. Within five days after the date of the minute the *dupliquata* is transmitted to the Ministry of Commerce and deposited in the *Conservatoire*, where it may be inspected free of charge.

Period of registration.—The deposit so effected is operative for a period of fifteen years, but the ownership of the mark may be secured for a further term of fifteen years by means of a fresh deposit.

Legal proceedings.—1. Persons who (a) counterfeit a mark or make use of a counterfeited mark, (b) fraudulently affix to their goods or the articles in which they trade a mark belonging to others, (c) know-

ingly sell or display for sale one or more articles bearing a counterfeit mark, or to which a mark has been fraudulently affixed, are liable to a fine of from 50 to 3,000 francs, and to imprisonment for from three months to three years, or to one of such penalties only. 2. Persons who, (a) without having counterfeited a mark, have fraudulently imitated it, (b) have made use of a mark having characteristics apt to deceive a purchaser as to the nature of the goods, (c) have knowingly sold or exposed for sale one or more articles bearing a mark fraudulently imitated or having characteristics apt to deceive a purchaser in relation to the goods, are liable to a fine of from 50 to 2,000 francs and to imprisonment for from one month to one year, or to one of such penalties only. 3. The court may, even on the acquittal of the accused, order the confiscation of goods bearing counterfeit or imitated marks, as well as of the instruments and tools which have been specially employed for the commission of the offence.

Civil actions relating to trade-marks are brought before the civil courts (and not the Tribunals of Commerce) and tried as summary matters. Where, in *penal* proceedings before the Correctional Tribunal, the defendant raises questions as to the ownership of the mark, the Correctional Tribunal must deal therewith.

Provision as to foreigners.—(a) Foreigners who have industrial or commercial establishments in France, and (b) foreigners and Frenchmen whose houses or places of manufacture are situate out of France (if, in the latter case, the law of the country where such houses or factories are situate grants reciprocal protection to French trade-marks), enjoy the protection of the French trade-mark law. Foreign marks, in this case, must be registered at the Tribunal of Commerce of the Department of the Seine, and this provision is rigorously enforced.

A READING OF THE NEW STATUTES.

The Short Titles Act, 1892 (55 Vict. c. 10).

The practice of giving short titles to Acts of Parliament, although of comparatively modern origin, is obviously one of great convenience, and the present Act carries it into effect in the case of some nine hundred statutes ranging from the time of Edward III. down to 1881. These are contained in the first schedule, and section 1 enacts that each of them may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the short title mentioned in the schedule. This enactment must be read in connection with section 35 of the Interpretation Act, 1889 (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63) which provides that in any Act, instrument, or document an Act may be cited by reference to the short title, if any, of the Act, either with or without a reference to the chapter, or by reference to the regnal year in which the Act was passed. Thus the use of the short title is in all cases sufficient, though the citation by reference to the regnal year may also be adopted.

In looking at the list of statutes contained in the schedule it will be noticed that in many cases sanction is now for the first time given to short titles which have long been in common use. In this class fall the Statute of Uses (27 Hen. 8, c. 10), the Statute of Distribution (22 & 23 Car. 2, c. 10), the Statute of Frauds (29 Car. 2, c. 3), and such political Acts as the Bill of Rights (1 W. & M., sess. 2, c. 2), the Act of Settlement (12 & 13 Will. 3, c. 2), and the Riot Act (1 Geo. 1, stat. 2, c. 5). The Acts effecting the union of England and Scotland, and of Great Britain and Ireland, are to be known respectively as the Union with Scotland Act, 1706, and the Union with Ireland Act, 1800. The present Act is, of course, essentially one of detail, but the following titles may be referred to as specially interesting:—7 Anne, c. 20, "An Act for the Public Registering of Deeds," &c., becomes the Middlesex Registry Act, 1708; the long series of Church Building Acts, beginning with 58 Geo. 3, c. 45, are to be known respectively as the Church Building Act, 1818, the Church Building Act, 1819, &c., and so with such other series as the Tithe Acts, the Highway Acts, and the Burial Acts. 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 105, "An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Dower," becomes the Dower Act, 1833, and similarly it will now be correct to cite 7 Will. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 26, as the Wills Act, 1837. The Statute of James (21 Jac. 1, c. 16) becomes the Limitation Act, 1623, and the statutes of 1833 and 1837, limiting the time for the recovery of land, are named the Real Property Limitation Acts of those years respectively. The most recent Act is, of course, already known as the Real Property Limitation Act, 1874. So we now have the Prescription Act, 1832 (2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 71). The inclusion of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, seems to be an error, as this title was conferred on 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 62, by section 68 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881. Other titles which may be noticed are the Small Tenements Recovery Act, 1838; the Judgments Acts, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1855, 1860, and 1864; the Solicitors Acts, 1843 and 1860; the Real Property Act, 1845 (an Act to amend the law of real property); the Gaming Act, 1845 (an Act to amend the law concerning games and wagers); the Matrimonial Causes Acts, 1857, 1858, and 1860; and the various criminal statutes of

1861—namely, the Larceny Act, the Malicious Damage Act, the Forgery Act, the Coinage Offences Act, and the Offences against the Person Act. Locke King's Act (17 & 18 Vict. c. 113) and the amending Acts (30 & 31 Vict. c. 69, and 40 & 41 Vict. c. 34) will, perhaps, hardly be recognized under their new titles of the Real Estate Charges Acts of 1854, 1867, and 1877 respectively, and the Debts Recovery Acts, 1830 and 1848, do not indicate by their title that they provide only for the payment of debts out of real estate. "The Trustee Appointment Act, 1850," seems to be too extensive a title to give a correct notion of the scope of Peto's Act (13 & 14 Vict. c. 28), but it has of course been copied from the recent Act of 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 19). The title "Trustee Act, 1850," has always been borne by 13 & 14 Vict. c. 60; but there has hitherto been no short title for the Act (15 & 16 Vict. c. 55) extending its provisions. This will now be cited as the Trustee Act, 1852.

The second schedule to the Act contains various series of Acts, which are grouped together with collective titles, such as the Bankruptcy Acts, 1883 to 1890, the Burial Acts, 1852 to 1885, the Church Building Acts, 1818 to 1884, the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, the Copyhold Acts, the Highway Acts, 1835 to 1885, the Inclosure Acts, 1845 to 1882, the Judicature Acts, 1873 to 1891, the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1890, and the Tithe Acts, 1836 to 1891. Some of these collective titles are already in existence, as in the case of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890; but in most instances it will be found that they are now made more comprehensive. The insertion, however, of the titles Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890, and Trustee Appointment Acts, 1850 to 1890, are merely repetitions of existing provisions.

It may be noticed, by the way, that, though the Settled Land Acts have each a short and convenient title, it is still necessary to speak in full of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881. The title Conveyancing Act, 1881, would be quite sufficient. However, the Acts of 1881, 1882, and the recent Act of the present year may be cited together as the Conveyancing Acts, 1881, 1882, and 1892 (55 Vict. c. 13, s. 1).

REVIEWS.

MANUALS OF PRACTICAL LAW.

EDUCATION. A MANUAL OF PRACTICAL LAW. By JAMES WILLIAMS, Barrister-at-Law. A. & C. Black.

INSURANCE. A MANUAL OF PRACTICAL LAW. By C. F. MORRELL, Barrister-at-Law. A. & C. Black.

BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. A MANUAL OF PRACTICAL LAW. By FRANK TILLYARD, Barrister-at-Law. A. & C. Black.

These three volumes, which may conveniently be noticed together, sustain the reputation of the series of manuals of practical law to which they belong. Mr. Williams' treatise on education is one of the best elementary law books we have ever read. It would be difficult to mention any topic connected with its subject with which it does not deal, and deal satisfactorily. All the leading cases are noted, and the way is cleared for further and deeper inquiry by an excellent bibliographical table.

Mr. Morrell's manual of insurance law is conceived on the same plan, and is well executed. First, we have an elaborate introduction, in which the history of the various forms of insurance and a few other general topics are discussed. Then fire, life, accident, and marine insurance are treated in turn. Finally, we have chapters on fidelity guarantee and international law. All the latest cases have been touched upon.

Mutatis mutandis, the same criticism applies to Mr. Tillyard's manual of banking law. The object of the writer—which has in large measure been attained—is to deal concisely and simply with the practical questions which arise in the course of a banker's business—matters which no work on banking has heretofore primarily treated. A considerable part of the book is devoted to the discussion of the various kinds of securities on which a customer may borrow from his banker.

THE OTTOMAN LAND CODE.

THE OTTOMAN LAND CODE. Translated from the Turkish by F. ONGLEY, of the Receiver-General's Office, Cyprus. Revised by HORACE E. MILLER, Barrister-at-Law. W. Clowes & Sons (Limited).

This work, which is dedicated by the translator to the Sultan, is a complete and readable translation of the Ottoman Land Code. It will prove of interest and value to students of Mohammedan law, and also to those of our countrymen who are called upon to administer justice in our Asiatic possessions, and particularly in Cyprus. It might with advantage have been prefaced with some account of the Ottoman judicial system, more especially with reference to Cyprus. Materials for such a sketch will be found in abundance in the High Commissioner's Annual Reports.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TWO RECENT ORDERS.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—Who was Lord Chancellor on the 10th of August last?

I ask the question because I observe that the new order as to the fees and percentages under section 148 of the Lunacy Act, published in the *Weekly Notes* of the 24th inst., purports to be signed on the 11th day of August last by Halsbury, C., whilst the rules under "the Court of Chancery Funds Act, 1872," purport to be signed on the 10th of August last by Herschell, C. One or other of these documents must be irregular.

JOHN H. KENION.

14, North John-street, Liverpool, Sept. 27.

[See observations under the head of "Current Topics.—Ed. S. J.]

INDORSED RECONVEYANCES.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—A firm of solicitors, after approving a draft reconveyance and stating that they will have same engrossed on their client's mortgage deed, subsequently write the solicitor of the mortgagor that it is their rule to decline to indorse a reconveyance upon a mortgage deed unless a personal undertaking to take up the deeds in any event is given. Will you kindly tell me if this is the ordinary rule? Is it not asking a solicitor to assume an unfair position?

M.

[We shall be glad to hear from correspondents on this point.—Ed. S. J.]

IMPLIED STATUTORY COVENANT AGAINST INCUMBRANCES.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—The editorial remarks in last week's *SOLICITORS' JOURNAL* on the use of the words necessary to attract the above covenant are not in accordance with the opinion expressed by Mr. Key (1 K. & E. 428), who sometimes uses the statutory phrase "as personal representatives" (1 K. & E. 470, 528, 547, 550, and 551) and at other times not (1 K. & E. 436, 534). Mr. Coltman (Hayes' Conc. Conv., 4th ed., 31, 106) and Mr. Cavanagh (Conv. 607) appear to support Mr. Key's opinion. In one instance Mr. Pridaux also appears to confirm Mr. Key's opinion (1 Prid., 14th ed., 265), but generally in that work and in the other works below the statutory phrase is used: 1 Prid. 238, 267, 286, 287, 289, 320, 327, 563, 652, 674, 675, 676; Davidson's Concise Prec., 15th ed., 117, 151, 299; Wolst. Forms, 5th ed., 157, 203, 218; 4 Byth., 4th ed. 1047, 1197; 5 Byth. 469, 613; Sweet, 4th ed., 631, 711, 845, 877; Humphry, 2nd ed., 84, 101; Cavanagh, 570.

B.

[Our correspondent's unrivalled knowledge of precedents has enabled him to state all the authorities for and against the view we expressed. The note in 1 Key & Elphinstone, 428, to which he refers gives no satisfactory reasons for the view therein expressed.—Ed. S. J.]

CONVEYANCE SUBJECT TO FEE FARM RENT.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—Our firm practises in a town where most of the house property is held in perpetuity subject to the payment of yearly fee farm rents, and to the observance of building and other covenants; there being an absolute power of re-entry on non-payment of rent or breach of covenants.

When acting for vendors of such property, we object to the insertion in the purchaser's conveyance of a recital that the property is sold "in fee simple," and to the insertion of the words "in fee simple subject to the fee farm rent and covenants" in the habendum, and we alter the drafts so as to convey unto and to the use of A., his heirs and assigns, subject to the fee farm rent and covenants.

In our opinion the words "fee simple" are inapplicable, and imply a larger estate than the vendors have; but we should be glad of an expression in your columns of an opinion as to the correctness of our view, which sometimes occasions friction with our professional brethren.

SOLICITORS.

Sept. 21.

[We should prefer to adopt our correspondent's form of habendum, but we do not at present see any substantial objection, in a conveyance of land subject to a fee farm rent, to the use of the words "in fee simple subject to the fee farm rent and covenants." The words "in fee simple" have, under section 51 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, a similar effect to the word "heirs," and, so far as we can see, could not be taken to have any other effect. Doubts, however, have been entertained whether the words "in fee simple" can be safely used in a deed creating a rent-charge—see them set out in Copinger & Munro on Rents, p. 45.—Ed. S. J.]

THE WORKING OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

The following report by the Board of Trade, laid before both Houses of Parliament under section 131 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, has just been issued:—

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the ninth annual report of proceedings under the Bankruptcy Acts for presentation to Parliament. The effect of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890, has been to extend the scope of this report to proceedings under the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1887, as well as under the Bankruptcy Acts. The accompanying report by the Inspector-General contains his observations on the working of the several Acts during the year 1891, and furnishes full statistical tables. A report by the solicitor to the Board of Trade, giving particulars of the legal proceedings conducted by him under the Bankruptcy Acts, is also appended.

Financial results.—The following statement of receipts and expenditure in respect of bankruptcy proceedings is taken from the account prepared by the Treasury and presented to Parliament in pursuance of section 130 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883:—

ACCOUNT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS during the Year ended 31st March, 1892.

Particulars of Receipts.	Amount.	Particulars of Expenditure.	Amount.
Net amount received by the Inland Revenue for Stamps issued in respect of Bankruptcy business (less, estimated cost of collection and manufacture of Stamps) -	£ s. d. 67,837 4 0	*Salaries of officers, &c. (not including salaries of Judges either of the Supreme Court or County Courts) - - -	£ s. d. 104,426 5 11
Amount of fees received in cash - - -	61,229 7 11	Remuneration to County Court Registrars in respect of Bankruptcy business -	23,829 14 4
Dividends on Funds invested under Section 76 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883 -	18,756 4 9	Incidental and travelling expenses, including postage -	8,987 17 6
		Rent, rates, taxes, &c. -	9,554 5 5
		Stationery - - -	8,340 15 5
		Pensions and compensations since January 1, 1884 -	4,627 5 3
		Estimated cost of audit -	335 3 0
Total - - -	£ 147,822 16 8	Total - - -	£ 160,101 6 10

* Including salaries of Officers of the Bankruptcy Department of the High Court of Justice, and a sum of £2,400, being the amount estimated by the Board of Trade to represent the services of officers of that Board employed on Bankruptcy business, but not paid from the Vote for the Bankruptcy Department.

ACCOUNTS relating to BANKRUPTCY ADMINISTRATION prior to the Bankruptcy Act, 1883.

Dividends which would have arisen on Stock transferred to the National Debt Commissioners and cancelled under the Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds) Act, 1869, if such Stock had not been cancelled - - -	£ s. d. 39,048 9 0	Cost of Bankruptcy prosecutions - - -	£ s. d. 2,251 17 0
Less income tax at 6d. in the £ - - -	976 4 3	Pensions and compensations before January 1, 1884 -	9,216 16 9
Total - - -	£ 38,072 4 9	Total - - -	£ 11,468 13 9

The receipts show substantial increases under each head, and exceed the total for the year ended 31st March, 1891, by £18,151. The expenditure on the other hand is reduced by £7,089, and there is accordingly a net gain of £25,240 as compared with the results of the previous year. Including the dividends on cancelled stock and the expenditure for bankruptcy prosecutions, and for pensions under prior Acts, there is a surplus of income over expenditure amounting to £14,325, as compared with a deficit in the previous year of £13,910. The apparently unfavourable results for the year ended 31st March, 1891, as shown by the figures published in the last report, have given rise to adverse comments tending to show that the present bankruptcy system imposes a heavy burden on the taxpayer. A statement was put forward in a pamphlet issued by a special committee of the Incorporated Law Society that the Bankruptcy Department of the Board of Trade was a failure financially, and that it cost the taxpayers upwards of £37,000 in 1890, in addition to over £18,000 taken from income of unclaimed dividends and the official fees charged to bankrupts' estates. The Bankruptcy Department of the Board of Trade has never from its foundation cost the taxpayer a single penny. A nominal estimate of a few pounds has annually been submitted to and voted by Parliament, but the only object of submitting this estimate has been in order that the expenditure of the department may be brought under the cognizance of the Legislature. The whole expenditure of the department has been paid out of fees and interest earned, and there has annually been a large surplus, which has been credited to the Exchequer as against the expenses of other departments in respect of bankruptcy administration. The figures quoted by the special committee of the Incorporated Law Society are taken from an account in which the cost of the Bankruptcy Department is only one

out of several large items, and the deficiency is arrived at after excluding the dividends on cancelled stock. The particulars of receipts and expenditure in respect of bankruptcy proceedings annually presented to Parliament by the Treasury and quoted in these reports, include not only the expenditure of the Bankruptcy Department, but all the expenditure on other votes in connection with bankruptcy proceedings, such as salaries of officers of the High Court of Justice, remuneration of county court registrars, rent and maintenance of offices, estimated cost of services rendered by the Post Office and Inland Revenue, &c. Taking into consideration all the items of income and expenditure, the deficiency for the year ended 31st of March, 1891, was £13,910, not £37,000. In the year now under consideration, this deficiency has been more than redressed, and, as pointed out above, there is a surplus of £14,325. As a matter of fact the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, has lightened instead of increasing the burden to the taxpayer. This is shown by the following table, giving the total receipts and expenditure under the Acts of 1869 and 1883 for a period of twenty-three years:—

Revenue showing the TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE on account of BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS during the years ended 31st of March from 1870 to 1892.									
Years ended 31st March.	Total Receipts Dividends on Cancelled Stock.		Total Expenditure.		Including Dividends on Cancelled Stock credited under 32 & 33 Vict. c. 91, s. 13.		Excluding Dividends on Cancelled Stock.		Annual Average Deficit, excluding Dividends on Cancelled Stock.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Under Act of 1869: 1870 (Half-year 1 Oct., 1869, to 31 March, 1870).	66,440	10 9	78,250	3 9	8,809	7 0	18,897	0 0	
1871	147,698	0 4	152,753	17 8	5,105	10 11	90,093	7 2	
1872	117,070	17 1	142,642	1 9	24,571	4 8	16,215	10 6	
1873	108,000	9 4	136,289	13 7	28,274	3 8	16,874	0 0	
1874	110,198	15 0	130,927	7 6	20,729	12 6	67,094	0 0	
1875	115,273	19 9	132,068	14 11	16,795	15 6	67,895	13 2	
1876	117,440	18 8	122,852	14 9	5,441	18 6	91,162	13 2	
1877	118,823	17 10	127,325	17 10	8,771	4 1	95,510	17 10	
1878	136,755	3 11	137,627	16 7	12,869	11 7	96,008	16 6	
1879	135,724	4 0	130,934	14 0	—	—	32,989	10 8	
1880	116,840	13 0	124,237	2 4	5,387	19 4	47,015	6 7	
1881	112,718	7 0	107,021	9 3	—	—	37,211	8 8	
1882	110,709	0 8	103,346	8 6	—	—	33,847	4 8	
1883	110,709	0 8	117,277	5 6	—	—	36,099	15 10	
1884	110,745	5 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals (Act of 1869)	1,794,903	0 3	1,856,286	2 5	30,594	7 2	742,510	16 1	51,000
Under Acts of 1883: 1885	167,028	16 7	184,198	19 4	17,170	1 0	27,424	0 1	
1886	208,103	14 11	173,171	1 0	34,932	13 11	16,002	1 4	
1887	207,000	10 10	186,577	8 10	20,423	10 10	21,157	6 8	
1888	210,526	4 7	186,712	19 0	23,814	17 11	17,390	3 10	
1889	210,889	4 7	186,732	6 8	24,153	17 11	36,853	15 10	
1890	187,010	9 7	185,906	15 1	2,103	14 6	61,982	18 0	
1891	167,744	1 5	181,654	14 4	14,925	0 10	23,747	8 11	
1892	185,860	1 5	171,570	0 7	14,290	0 10	—	—	
Totals (Acts of 1883 and 1890)	1,398,046	19 1	1,429,486	13 5	130,070	18 11	217,781	8 8	27,223

It will be observed that under the Act of 1883 there have been substantial surpluses in seven years out of eight, while under the former Act there were deficiencies in ten years out of fifteen. It is sometimes objected that the interest on cancelled stock ought not to be included in bankruptcy revenue, as it is not an actual receipt, but merely a statement of dividends which would have arisen on stock transferred to the National Debt Commissioners, and cancelled under the Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds) Act, 1869. This objection is not well-founded, inasmuch as the amount of this interest is taken credit for under the express provisions of the Act of Parliament under which the stock was cancelled, and which enacts that the salaries and pensions, &c., payable in respect of persons employed in the Court of Bankruptcy shall, to the extent of such interest, form a

charge upon the Consolidated Fund [32 & 33 Vict. c. 91, s. 13]. Even, however, if this item is excluded, the results are no less strikingly in favour of the new bankruptcy organization. For on that footing the burden to the taxpayer under the 1869 Act was represented by an annual average deficiency of £51,690, while under the Act of 1883 it has been only £27,223. Without, therefore, taking any account of the fact that the services rendered by the State to creditors and to the commercial community generally have been much extended by the Act of 1883, it is clearly misleading to describe the Act as a failure financially.

The financial results of the Act of 1883 may be summarized as follows:—

(1.) *As regards the taxpayer.*—After charging against the bankruptcy revenue the cost, not only of the department immediately administering the Act, but of all other services in respect of bankruptcy proceedings, and after excluding from income the dividends on cancelled stock, the average annual charge to the taxpayer has been reduced by nearly £25,000. In addition to this saving, new offices and courts for the official receivers and registrars attached to the High Court of Justice have been erected at a cost of about £140,000 out of bankruptcy funds without any charge to the taxpayer.

(2.) *As regards creditors.*—This saving to the taxpayer has not been effected at the expense of creditors. Estates are more economically and more expeditiously administered under the Act of 1883 than under the prior Act. Comparative Table No. V. at page 46 of Annex No. III. to this report shows that upon a comparison of estates closed under the Bankruptcy Acts, 1869 and 1883, respectively, the percentage of costs to gross assets has been greatly reduced, especially where the estates have been officially administered.

Office accommodation.—The bankruptcy offices which have for some years been in course of erection on the west side of the Royal Courts of Justice have now been completed, and are occupied by the registrars in bankruptcy and official receivers of the High Court with their respective staffs. It is believed that the concentration of these officers under one roof and the provision of commodious courts and meeting rooms for creditors have tended both to official and public convenience.

Amendment of the law.—No fresh legislation in regard to bankruptcy took place during the year 1891, but there have been a few new rules of minor importance. Rules were issued on the 4th of May, 1891, relaxing to some extent the provisions of prior rules made pursuant to section 25 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890, in regard to accounts required to be furnished by trustees under deeds of arrangement, and a modification in the scale of fees in regard to the same accounts was made by an order dated the 11th of May. On the 23rd of November rules were issued modifying the forms of order of discharge, and order for substituted service of petition.

Staff of official receivers.—The appointment of Mr. R. Roach Pittis to be official receiver at Newport and Ryde, in succession to Mr. Wheeler, was mentioned in my last report. No other change took place in the staff of official receivers during the year 1891.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY G. CALCRAFT.

Board of Trade,
9th August, 1892.

CASES OF THE WEEK.

Before the Vacation Judge.

Re THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE BANK (LIM.)—28th September.

COMPANY—REDUCTION OF CAPITAL—PETITION—ADVERTISEMENT—MINUTE—URGENCY—WORDS “AND REDUCED.”

This was a petition to confirm a resolution for the reduction of the capital of the above-named company. By a special resolution duly passed and confirmed in June, 1892, it was resolved that the capital of the company be reduced from £1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £10 each, to £950,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each and 50,000 shares of £9 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling paid-up capital which had been lost or was unrepresented by available assets to the extent of £1 per share upon each of the 50,000 shares of the company which had been issued and were then outstanding. The form of the minute proposed to be registered was as follows:—“The capital of the Anglo-Argentine Bank (Limited) is £950,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each and 50,000 shares of £9 each, instead of £1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £10 each. At the time of the registration of this minute the whole of the said 50,000 shares of £9 each are issued, on each of which the sum of £4 has been, and is to be deemed, paid up. At the time of the registration of this minute the said 50,000 shares of £10 each have not, nor have any of them, been issued, and nothing is to be deemed to be paid up thereon.” The matter had previously been before Kekewich, J., and on the 4th of July, 1892, his lordship had made an order to the following effect:—“The judge being of opinion that the proposed reduction of capital of the said company does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid capital, or the payment to any shareholder of any paid-up capital, it is ordered that the list of creditors of the said company and the office copy affidavit verifying such list mentioned or referred to in the general orders of this court of the 21st day of March, 1892, and thereby directed to be left in the chambers of the judge, be dispensed with, and it is ordered that the said petition be set down to be heard before the Vacation Judge on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1892, when any creditor or shareholder who desires to object may attend and be heard, and it is ordered that notice of the presentation of the said petition and of the said day fixed for hearing thereof be inserted

at the following times in the following newspapers—that is to say, in the *London Gazette* of the 8th day of July, 1892, in the *Times* newspaper of the 8th and 11th days of July, 1892, in the *Daily Telegraph* of the 11th and 13th days of July, 1892, and forthwith in the papers circulating in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, and two papers circulating in Monte Video, Uruguay." It was said in support of the petition that the advertisement of the minute in local papers might be dispensed with, and the words "and reduced" dispensed with altogether. It was the practice to advertise in the same papers as the petition was directed to be advertised in, but that was when the interests of creditors was likely to be affected. Here the interests of creditors would not be affected, and the shareholders were unanimous in support of the petition. The urgency of the case was shewn by the order of Kekewich, J., that the petition should come on to-day. The accounts of the company had been made up to the 29th of September in this year, after which a new financial year would commence. Kekewich, J., dispensed with the words "and reduced" until the hearing of the petition, leaving the matter then to be dealt with by the Vacation Judge.

BARNES, J., made the order, and ordered the minute to be advertised in the *Times*, the *London Gazette*, and the *Daily Telegraph* newspapers, and dispensed with the words "and reduced" altogether.—COUNSEL, Millar, Q.C., and Robert Younger. SOLICITORS, Davidson & Morris.

[Reported by V. DE S. FOWKE, Barrister-at-Law.]

THE CLIENTS' INVESTMENT CO. v. COLLINS.—28th September.

PRACTICE—INJUNCTION—URGENCY—VACATION BUSINESS—ERECTION OF BUILDINGS—THREAT TO CONTINUE BUILDING—EVIDENCE.

This was an application *ex parte* to restrain the erection of certain buildings. The evidence went to shew that the buildings in question interfered with the plaintiff's right to light, which had been substantially enjoyed for forty years. The defendant had, according to the evidence, pulled down an old building, and in March, 1892, commenced to build a new building, which was alleged to interfere with the plaintiff's light. The plaintiff's architect had entered into negotiations with the defendant's architect, and under the stress of a threat of legal proceedings the defendant had given an undertaking not to raise the new buildings above the height of the old buildings without giving previous notice to the plaintiff. Evidence was now produced to shew that the defendant had raised the new buildings above the height of the old buildings, and the plaintiff's light was thereby diminished. The evidence did not state that the defendant was continuing to build.

BARNES, J., said that the defendant, according to the evidence in its present state, had done the act complained of, and that he could not interfere except upon notice. If the building had already been erected, he should not grant an injunction *ex parte* except upon an affidavit that the building was still going on. Neither did the case appear to him to be one of great urgency. However, the plaintiff might have an injunction over next Wednesday to prevent the defendant from continuing his building if the plaintiff produced an affidavit to the registrar that the building was still going on.—COUNSEL, J. K. Young. SOLICITORS, Beale & Co.

[Reported by V. DE S. FOWKE, Barrister-at-Law.]

EARL OF LATHOM v. THE GREENWICH FERRY CO.—28th September.

DEBENTURES—SECURITY—DANGER TO ASSETS—RECEIVER.

This was an application in a debenture-holders' action for the appointment of a receiver and manager of hereditaments and premises comprised in the debenture trust deed, of which the plaintiffs were the trustees. The original Ferry Co. had been formed in 1886 for the purpose of working a ferry across the Thames from Greenwich to Poplar. This company became hampered for want of capital, and a debenture-holders' action was commenced against the company, and a receiver appointed. A reconstruction scheme was afterwards carried out, and the present company was formed in 1890. In support of the present application it was stated that, owing partly to the long delay which took place between the date when the scheme was first approved by the debenture-holders and shareholders of the old company and the date when the same was finally confirmed by the court and the new company was in a position to stay the proceedings in the debenture-holders' action and get rid of the receiver and manager, and partly also to certain large claims which were made against the new company immediately after it had taken over the liabilities of the old company, and which claims had to be dealt with, it was found that the new company was labouring under the same disadvantages which had fettered the old company, and that the available cash capital was insufficient to keep the ferry properly at work. No default had been made in payment of principal and interest, and the present application was based upon the danger to the debenture-holders' security which would result if the concern were not kept going.

BARNES, J., made the order, the receiver to act at once.—COUNSEL, Martelli; W. E. Vernon. SOLICITORS, Baker & Nairne.

[Reported by V. DE S. FOWKE, Barrister-at-Law.]

OPPERT v. LONDON JOINT-STOCK ASSOCIATION.—28th September.

DEBENTURE-HOLDERS' ACTION—RECEIVER—SECURITY.

This was an application for a receiver in a debenture-holders' action. The company had passed a resolution for voluntary winding up on the 16th of September last, and had appointed a liquidator. It was asked that the receiver might be appointed without giving security, on the ground that the company itself had not required security from the liquidator, whom it was now asked to appoint receiver, upon the analogy of a liquidator appointed in a voluntary winding up under supervision.

The case of *Re The European Bank* (19 W. R. 268) was referred to, where Malins, V.C., held that in a voluntary winding up, where the shareholders have not required security from the liquidators appointed by them, the court will not require security from a substituted liquidator appointed by the court after a supervision order.

BARNES, J., said he did not see why the receiver could not give security at once. He should appoint a receiver, but until he had given security the plaintiff would be answerable for his receipts.—COUNSEL, Martelli; Gover. SOLICITORS, Ashurst, Morris, & Co.; H. C. Barker.

[Reported by V. DE S. FOWKE, Barrister-at-Law.]

LAW SOCIETIES.

INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

The following is the detailed programme of the 19th Annual Provincial Meeting to be held at Norwich next week:—

MONDAY, 3RD OCTOBER.

8.30 p.m.—The Right Worshipful the Mayor of Norwich and Mrs. Chamberlin will receive the president, council, and members of the society, and the ladies accompanying them, at a conversazione, to be held in St. Andrew's Hall. Carriages may be ordered for 10.45 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 4TH OCTOBER.

11 a.m.—The members will be welcomed at the Assembly Room, Agricultural Hall, by the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Norwich (Mr. G. M. Chamberlin).

The president of the Incorporated Law Society, U.K. (Mr. Richard Pennington), will deliver his inaugural address, which will be followed by the reading and discussion of papers.

1.30 to 2.30 p.m.—Adjournment for luncheon, to which the members are invited by the solicitors of Norfolk and Norwich, at the Agricultural Hall. Tickets can be obtained at the Inquiry Office, Agricultural Hall.

2.30 to 4.30 p.m.—Reading and discussion of papers resumed.

3.30 to 5.30 p.m.—Mr. I. B. Coaks and Mrs. Coaks will be "At Home" at their residence, Thorpe Hamlet, to receive members and the ladies accompanying them.

7 p.m.—Banquet in St. Andrew's Hall. The chair will be taken by Mr. G. F. Cooke, the president of the Norfolk and Norwich Law Society.

Arrangements have been made for enabling members to visit the cathedral and other places of interest on this and the following day.

WEDNESDAY, 5TH OCTOBER.

10 a.m.—Meeting of the Solicitors' Benevolent Association in the Assembly Room, Agricultural Hall.

11 a.m.—Reading and discussion of papers continued.

1.30 to 2.30 p.m.—Adjournment for luncheon, to which members are invited by the solicitors of Norfolk and Norwich, at the Agricultural Hall. Tickets can be obtained at the Inquiry Office, Agricultural Hall.

2.30 to 4.30 p.m.—Reading and discussion of papers will be resumed. Close of the business of the meeting.

3.30 to 5.30 p.m.—Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., and Mrs. Colman will be "At Home" at Carrow Abbey to receive members and the ladies accompanying them.

9 p.m.—Ball at St. Andrew's Hall by invitation of the Worshipful the Sheriff of Norwich and Mrs. Reeve. Carriages may be ordered for 3 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 6TH OCTOBER.

On this day there will be two alternative excursions.

No. 1. The Broads and Great Yarmouth.—A special train will leave Norwich (Thorpe Station) at 10.40 a.m., and will arrive at Wroxham at 11 a.m. The *Queen of the Broads* steamer has been chartered to convey the party from Wroxham Bridge down the Bure, via Wroxham, Salhouse, and Hoveton (Great and Little) Broads, passing the ruins of St. Benet's Abbey, then up the Thurne to Potter Heigham. The party will then proceed by train to Yarmouth, and on their arrival at the station will be met by the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Yarmouth (Mr. F. Burton), and other leading Yarmouth solicitors. Carriages will be in waiting to take the visitors to the Town Hall, where they will be entertained at luncheon by the Mayor and Mrs. Burton. After luncheon carriages will be provided to enable the party to visit the principal places of interest in the town. Mr. F. Danby Palmer, of Great Yarmouth, has kindly promised to act as guide.

The number of persons to be conveyed by steamer is necessarily limited, but visitors who are unable to take the whole excursion can go direct to Yarmouth by train.

The return train will leave Yarmouth at 6 p.m., reaching Norwich at 6.50, but members may avail themselves of any ordinary train.

Tickets covering the above journey can be obtained at the Inquiry Office, price 5s.

No. 2. Blickling Hall and Cromer.—A special train will leave Norwich (Thorpe) Station at 10.40 a.m., reaching Aylsham at 11.30 a.m. The party will then be conveyed in coaches to Blickling Hall (kindly thrown open by the Dowager Marchioness of Lothian), over which Mr. W. Forster, of Aylsham, has kindly promised to conduct them. After luncheon at the Town Hall, Aylsham, to which the visitors are kindly invited by Mr. W. Forster, the journey will be resumed by road, through Felbrigg Park to Cromer, where Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., and Mrs. Hoare will receive the visitors at an afternoon reception at their residence, Cliff House. Visitors who are unable to take the whole excursion can go direct to Cromer by train.

The return train will leave Cromer at 5.55 p.m., reaching Norwich at 6.50 p.m., but members may avail themselves of any ordinary train.

Tickets covering the above journey can be obtained at the Inquiry Office, price 5s.

N.B.—No one can join either excursion unless provided with a ticket from the Inquiry Office.

LIST OF PLACES ARRANGED TO BE VISITED.

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

1. The Guildhall, 10 to 11 a.m.—The Town Clerk (Mr. G. B. Kennett) will be in attendance to shew the Building, City Regalia, and Ancient Charters, &c. The Rev. W. Hudson, M.A., has kindly promised to assist. To meet at Guildhall Steps.

2. The Castle, 10 to 11 a.m.—The Castle is now being transformed into Museum Buildings and a Fine Arts Gallery. Mr. E. Boardman (the architect to whom the alterations have been intrusted) has kindly undertaken to be in attendance to shew the building. To meet at the Castle Gates. The Castle is supposed to have been built by Uffa, King of the East Angles, about the year 575, and became a Royal Castle about 642. The portion remaining of the old Castle consists of the embattled Norman Keep (96 feet by 92 feet, and 70 feet high), from which a fine view of the surrounding country can be obtained. The Castle was used as the County Prison from the close of the last century until 1887.

3. The Cathedral, 3.15 to 4.15 p.m.—Dr. Bensly, the Chapter Clerk, will conduct visitors through the Cathedral. To meet at the Choir School, West End.

4. The Churches following are well worthy a visit, and will be open to inspection from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.:—St. Peter Mancroft, St. John Maddermarket, St. Peter-per-Mountgate, St. Michael-at-Plea, St. Stephen, St. Gregory (the Vicar will be present at 10 a.m. Wednesday).

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The business of the meeting will be conducted in the Assembly Room of the Agricultural Hall.

There will be an Inquiry Office in the first room on the right of the entrance.

Telegrams and letters addressed to any member, care of "Oyez, Norwich," will be taken charge of by the Solicitors' Law Stationery Society (Limited), at the Society's table at the entrance of the Assembly Room, or, if desired by the member, will be delivered at his address in Norwich as supplied to the honorary secretary.

Luncheon will be provided by the solicitors of Norfolk and Norwich on each day in the Agricultural Hall. Members intending to lunch are requested to provide themselves with tickets at the Inquiry Office.

Members will be admitted to the privileges of honorary members of the Gladstone and Conservative Clubs (both near the Norfolk Hotel), on producing member's card, and entering their names in the Visitors' Book.

Members will have free admission to the following institutions on production of their tickets:—Norfolk and Norwich Library, and Norfolk and Norwich Law Society's Rooms (opposite the Guildhall), where reading and writing rooms are provided; the Museum, St. Andrew's-street; the Free Library, adjoining.

Chapel Field Gardens and Castle Gardens, which have been laid out by the Norwich Corporation, are open to the public daily.

Household Heath, Bishop Bridge and the Cow Tower, the Great Hospital and the Swan Pit, Pull's Ferry, Ancient Doorway at Charing Cross leading to the Stranger's Hall are well worthy a visit.

The following is a list of the papers:—

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, at 11 A.M.

The proceedings will commence with the President's Address, after which the following papers will be read:—

"Officialism—with special reference to Bankruptcy," by R. Pybus, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

"The State turned Solicitor," by E. F. Turner, of London.

"Trusts, and a Public Trustee," by F. P. Morrell, of Oxford.

"Fictitious Trading Names," by F. K. Munton, of London.

"On a Licensing Tribunal," by T. Holmes Gore, of Bristol.

"Women's Rights," by G. R. Dodd, of London.

"Anglo-Saxon Judicature," by W. H. Russell, of Lichfield.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, at 11 A.M.

"Legal Procedure," by John Hunter, of London.

"Reform of Legal Procedure: What to Aim at," by E. K. Blyth, of London.

"Restrictions by Law on the Liability of Shipowners," by J. E. Gray Hill, of Liverpool.

"On the Conflict of Jurisdiction in English and Scotch Cases of Divorce," by A. P. Purves, of Edinburgh.

"On the Exoneration of Mortgaged Estates," by L. W. Lewis, of Wallall.

"Bills of Sale and Hiring Agreements," by Leonard H. West, of Hull.

"On Some Ancient Forms of Legal Fictions," by W. Smith, of Sheffield.

"Legal Education: some Suggestions," by H. J. Osborne, of Birmingham.

"The Printing Press and Legal Work," by W. P. W. Phillimore, of London.

There is little doubt that the whole time of the meeting will be occupied with the subjects of "Officialism" and the Judges' Resolutions. If it is

found practicable the meeting may be divided into sections for the reading and discussion of papers on other subjects.

The president may make any alterations he may think convenient in the order in which the papers are to be read and discussed.

LEGAL NEWS.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Sir WILLIAM RITCHIE, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada. In 1855 he was made a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and ten years later he succeeded to the position of Chief Justice of the Province. In the year 1875 he changed from the judiciary of the Province to that of the Dominion, as a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, assuming the office of Chief Justice of the Dominion in January, 1879, and receiving the honour of knighthood in November, 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. JOHN LAWSON WALTON, Q.C., who has been elected member of Parliament for the South division of Leeds, is the eldest son of the Rev. John Walton, of Grahamstown, South Africa, ex-President of the Wesleyan Conference, and was born in August, 1852. He was educated at the University of London, and was called to the bar in June, 1877 (having in the previous year gained the first prize in the Common Law examination), when he joined the North-Eastern Circuit. He was made a Queen's Counsel in the present year.

Mr. ARTHUR MURRAY INGLEDEW, solicitor, Cardiff, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Ingledeu was admitted in January, 1886.

Mr. FRANCIS EDMUND LANGLEY, solicitor, Chudleigh, Newton Abbot, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Langley was admitted in Easter, 1875.

Mr. ALBERT EDWARD MASTERS, solicitor, Bristol, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Masters was admitted in December, 1885.

Mr. ARTHUR FREDERICK MOORE, solicitor, Birkenhead, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Moore was admitted in March, 1883.

Mr. WILLIAM ROOKE PRANCE, solicitor, Bexhill, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Prance was admitted in June, 1883.

GENERAL.

The telegraph office situate at the Strand entrance of the Law Courts, being required for the purpose of providing increased robing-room accommodation for the bar, will be removed to a site on the court floor near the Carey-street entrance to the courts, where a room is being constructed for the purpose.

It is stated that the Folkestone magistrates decided to take an important step at their adjourned licensing sessions held on Wednesday. The chairman stated that the magistrates were unanimously of opinion that there were too many licensed houses in the borough, and that if owners did not reduce the number within the next twelve months the magistrates would do so at the next sessions.

At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday, the president (Mr. J. Thewlis Johnson) stated that a memorial had been sent to the Lord Chancellor, praying "that a rearrangement of the business of the High Court of Justice in Manchester and Liverpool should be made in accordance with the provisions of the Provincial Sittings Bill, providing continuous sittings of the High Courts in these cities contemporaneously with those in the Royal Courts in London."

Perhaps one of the most eloquent and distinguished lawyers of Maine at the close of the revolutionary war, says the *Central Law Journal*, was William Symmes, of Portland. He was arguing a motion one day before Judge Thacher, and persisted, though constantly interrupted by the court. Thacher grew impatient and said, "Mr. Symmes, you need not persist in arguing the point, for I am not a court of errors, and cannot give a final judgment." "I know," answered Symmes, "that you can't give a final judgment, but as to your not being a court of errors I will not say."

The courts will (the *Daily Chronicle* says) be called upon shortly to decide one of the most curious cases that ever puzzled legal brains. A lady was seated a few weeks ago in the Zoological Gardens, and for security's sake removed from her pocket to her lap a purse containing six sovereigns. The show elephant shortly afterwards came on its round, and, mistaking the brown purse for a bun, gracefully transferred it to its trunk, and thence into its stomach. The management of the gardens were at once appealed to, and emetics were applied, but no more than two of the sovereigns and munched bits of the purse were recovered. The solicitors for the lady are now therefore suing the Zoological Society for the missing four sovereigns, and, seeing that the society possess the elephant, and the elephant possesses the sovereigns, the plaintiff claims to have a clear case.

Mr. Cyril Dodd, Q.C., M.P., has announced his intention to introduce in the next session of Parliament a Bill for amending the present laws in regard to the appointment of justices of the peace. It comprises three sections. The first would abolish the powers of the Lord Chancellor to nominate any person upon the recommendation of the lord lieutenant of any county; the second would give to county councils powers to recom-

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ment appointments similar to those now possessed by municipal councils; and the third would destroy the £100 annual assessment residential qualification, thereby qualifying any person, who has resided in a county for two years, to be nominated as a justice of the peace for that county, no matter what his annual residential assessment may be.

Mr. W. G. Thorpe, in his "Still Life of the Middle Temple," tells the following story, which, if not new, will bear repetition:—"Mr. Justice Hawkins has the regrettable distinction of being the victim of a successful practical joke of the old Theodore Hook type, and, if anything good can be said of such a nuisance, this was at least cleverly managed. At the very last moment at which advertisements could be delivered for insertion in the *Eve* one was handed in, postal order attached, name and address—everything, in fact, outwardly correct. In it went, with its invitation to 200 ladies of the ballet desiring permanent appointments with good salaries to apply the following Monday at 9 a.m., at Number 11, situate in the narrow gut in which Cleveland-row terminates at its Park end. As a matter of fact, not 200, but 2,000 damsels put in an appearance, backing outwards till they reached the Duchess of Cambridge's windows. Meantime the scene was lively all over: the word was quickly passed that it was a 'something' sell, and though only the front ranks could put the decorous butler in bodily fear by threats of doing for him and the house too, the rest could and did vent their disappointment in corresponding language, until police interference could clear away the crowd. Sir Henry Hawkins is not a man to be trifled with, but investigation of all kinds failed to find out the perpetrator, so his very just and proper indignation was useless."

WARNING TO INTENDING HOUSE PURCHASERS & LESSEES.—Before purchasing or renting a house have the Sanitary arrangements thoroughly examined by an expert from the Sanitary Engineering & Ventilation Co., 65, next the Meteorological Office, Victoria-st., Westminster (Estab. 1875), who also undertake the Ventilation of Offices, &c.—[ADVT.]

WINDING UP NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

GENERAL PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 31, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Thomas Frederick Armstrong, 89, Gresham st.
GEORGE HOLDEN, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 3, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Philip Bates, 8, Waterloo st., Birmingham. Shakespeare, Birmingham, solicitor for liquidator.
LAND UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 24, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to George F. Jones, 88, Finsbury pavement, E.C.

NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHIC AND PRINTING CO., LIMITED—Petition for winding up, presented Sept. 2, directed to be heard on Oct. 25. Ranger & Co., Fenchurch st., solicitors for petitioner. Notice of appearing must reach the abovesaid not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 24.

PIONEER TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 25, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to G. T. Praed, 1 and 2, Gt. Winchester st.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

BUXTON PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Crown Inn, Buxton, Norwich. Sept. 17
EAST MEON INDEPENDENT FRIENDLY SOCIETY, East Meon, Hants. Sept. 21
HONLEY LODGE OF MODERN DRUIDS SOCIETY, Coach and Horses Inn, Honley, Huddersfield. Sept. 17
PHILANTHROPIC FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Bell Tavern, Cromford, Derby. Sept. 21
TEMPERANCE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, Baptist Chapel, Waterbeach, Cambridge. Sept. 20

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 27.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

ALCO CARBON LIGHT CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 1, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to C. G. Hyde, 74, James st., Westminster.

CONSOLIDATED CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Ernest Cooper, 14, George st., Mansion House.

ROSE COURT PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Ernest Cooper, 14, George st., Mansion House.

TOWER ASSURE CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Ernest Cooper, 14, George st., Mansion House.

TOWER FURNISHING AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Ernest Cooper, 14, George st., Mansion House.

UNITED PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Ernest Cooper, 14, George st., Mansion House.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

SUSPENDED FOR THREE MONTHS.

COURT BROADHURST FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Foresters' Arms inn, Scropton, Derby. Sept. 21
LOYAL RYON LODGE, INDEPENDENT ODD FELLOWS FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Red Lion Inn, Dunston, Lincoln. Sept. 21
OPERATIVE JUSTICE MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BURIAL SOCIETY, 203, Oldham rd, Manchester. Sept. 21
WORKMAN'S FRIEND FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Park End Inn, Church st, Bocking, Essex. Sept. 21

CREDITORS' NOTICES.

UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

BIRCH, MATILDA CATHERINE, Brighton Oct 22 Griffith & Co, Brighton
BRADSHAW, AMELIA, Manchester, Licensed Victualler Oct 15 Preston, Manchester
BROWN, LYDIA, Hunnyside, Liverpool Oct 9 Gibbons & Arkle, Liverpool
CASEY, LAVINIA ELIZABETH, Alderney rd, Pimlico Oct 10 Ramskill, Fenchurch st
CHARLWOOD, ROBERT GEORGE, Great Faringdon, Berks, Baker Oct 21 Jessop, New Barnet, Herts
CLARKE, AUGUSTUS OAKLEY, Roumabst, St Smyrna, Asia Minor, Merchant Nov 10 Scott, Austinfrères

COX, MARY BRODIE, Sinclair gdns, West Kensington pk Oct 21 Palmer & Co, Trafalgar sq
CUFF, ARTHUR SAINT GEORGE, Fernhead rd, Paddington, Captain Royal Engineers Oct 13 Pyke & Voules, Gracechurch st
DILLON, NICHOLAS MATTHEW, Pelham rd, Wimbledon Oct 13 Wells, Paternoster row
EVANS, THOMAS, Mildmay park, Islington, Gent Oct 17 Marston & Sons, Ludlow
FARQUHAR, ROY, EDWARD MAINWARING, M.A., Wotton under Edge, Glos, Clerk Oct 1 Chanter & Co, Wotton under Edge
GOODWIN, RICHARD, Southport, retired Mill Manager Oct 10 Lambert, Manchester
GREEN, JOSEPH BEDDARD, Leintwardine, co Hereford, Esq Oct 31 Weyman & Weyman, Ludlow, Salop
GREGORY, WILLIAM, Liverpool, Insurance Agent Oct 10 Peacock & Co, Liverpool
HENRY, CHARLES, Para, Brazil Nov 10 Coward, Moorgate st
HEPWORTH, GEORGE, Wakefield, retired Shopkeeper Oct 20 Stewart & Co, Wakefield
HINCICLIFFE, EMMA ELIZABETH, Fulneck, Yorks Oct 20 Tunnicliffe, Bradford
HOEN, JOHN, Oxford, Builder Oct 1 Galpin, Oxford
LAVERACK, HERBERT, Kingston upon Hull, Timber Merchant Oct 24 Winter & Henson, Hull
LIPSCOMB, ARTHUR, Leatherhead, Surrey, Builder Oct 20 Hart & Co, Dorking
LOMAX, RICHARD, Leyland, Lancs, Innkeeper Nov 8 Catterall, Preston
LONG, GEORGE BOUSFIELD, Wotton under Edge, Glos, Esq, J P Oct 1 Chanter & Co, Wotton under Edge
MARSTON, RICHARD, Ludlow, Salop, Solicitor Oct 17 Marston & Sons, Ludlow
MARSH, MARTHA, Handsworth, Staffs Sept 24 Botham, West Bromwich
MCKEAN, MARY ANN, Broad Green, Lancs Oct 12 Gibbons & Arkle, Liverpool
MEDLICOTT, MARIA, Shrewsbury Oct 17 Marston & Sons, Ludlow
MELLOR, ELIZABETH, Birkdale, Southport Oct 9 Balshaw & Hodgkinson, Bolton
MYDDLETON, JAMES EDWARDS, Leintwardine, co Hereford, Gent Oct 17 Marston & Sons, Ludlow
PEARCE, WILLIAM, Porchester ter, Hyde Park, Esq Oct 24 Emanuel & Simmonds, Finsbury circus
PRESTON, WILLIAM, Batley, Yorks, Bookkeeper Oct 1 Brearley, Batley
SANDERS, MARY, Broadclyst, Devon Oct 31 Ford & Co, Exeter; Sparkes & Pope, Exeter
SMITH, GEORGE, Virginia Water, Surrey, Doctor of Medicine Oct 18 Rawlison & Butler, Horsham, Sussex
THOMPSON, ELIZABETH HUSTON, Sunderland Sept 30 Dixon & Co, Sunderland
VELEY, SOPHIA, Braintree, Essex Nov 15 Holmes, Bocking; and Cannington, Braintree
WALTERS, THOMAS HENRY, Burton on Trent, Gent Oct 10 Thacker & Co, Cheadle, Stoke on Trent
WASTELL, ISABELLA, Risby, Suffolk Oct 25 Worledge, Gt Yarmouth
WATSON, JOHN FORBES, Westbourne, Bournemouth, M.D. Oct 21 Nickinson & Co, Chancery lane
WILKINS, MARY ANN, Pirna, Saxony Oct 22 Crossman & Pritchard, Theobald's rd, Gray's inn
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, Holt, Norfolk, Boot Maker Nov 1 Leggett & Co, Raymond bldgs, Gray's inn
WILLS, MARY ANN, Edwardes sq, Kensington Oct 11 Wilkins & Co, Gresham House, Old Broad st
WOODHOUSE, SAMUEL, Frodsham, co Chester, Esq Oct 9 Tyrer & Co, Liverpool

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 16.

ALEXANDER, BOYD WILLIAM JOHN, Lucknow, India, Lieutenant in Rifle Brigade Oct 21 Young & Co, St Mildred's st, Poultry
ALLAN, GEORGE WILLIAM, Bournemouth, Gent Nov 1 Routh & Co, Southampton st, Bloomsbury
ATTENBOROUGH, ROBERT, Avenue rd, St John's Wood, Gent Oct 17 Attenborough, New inn
BETTS, ALFRED, Edgbaston, Warwick, Gent Nov 1 Colmore & Monckton, Birmingham
BOWMAN, RACHEL, Morpeth, Northumberland, Innkeeper Oct 13 Dickson & Co, Alnwick
CARLESS, PLAXTON SAMUEL, Worcester, Gent Nov 12 Boydell, jun, South sq, Gray's inn
CARTER, RICHARD, Falmouth, Hotel Keeper Oct 16 Genn, Falmouth
CHAPMAN, AMELIA, Hastings Nov 1 Young & Son, Hastings
CLAYTON, PERCY, Euston rd, Gent Oct 17 Beaumont & Son, Lincoln's inn fields
COTLEY, GEORGINA WATSON, Sprothorough Hall, Yorks Oct 17 Cole & Jackson, Essex
DOBSON, ANTHONY, Middleton ter, Merton rd, Wandsworth, Surveyor Oct 16 Wilkins & Co, Gresham House, Old Broad st
DUNKLEY, WILLIAM, Whitton, co Northampton, Farmer Sept 20 Roche, Daventry
EVANS, MARIA JANE, Poyle, Stanwell Oct 17 Starling & Giblett, Gray's inn sq
FISHWICK, THOMAS BRAMHALL, Huyton, nr Liverpool Oct 19 Wareing & Co, Liverpool
FORBIE, ELIZABETH, Westmoreland ter, Newcastle upon Tyne Oct 31 Strachan, Newcastle upon Tyne
FOWLER, JAMES THOMAS, East Hanningfield Rectory, nr Chelmsford, Clerk in Holy Orders Oct 31 Adleshaw & Warburton, Manchester
GRAHAM, JANE, Park st, Grosvenor sq Oct 18 Stones & Co, Finsbury circus
GRAY, CHARLOTTE, Middle, Deal, Kent Oct 20 Brown & Brown, Deal
GREEN, HENRY WATNEY, Croydon, Surrey Oct 17 Hood, Croydon
GUDGEON, ROBERT EDWIN, Winchester, Gent Oct 31 Bowker & Son, Winchester
GULLY, THOMAS FURNELL, Cotham, Bristol, retired Warehouseman Oct 17 Morris, Newport, Mon
HARRIDGE, JOHN, Swerford, Oxon Nov 14 Wilkins & Toy, Chipping Norton
HARRISON, JOHN, Bristol Oct 18 Turner & Hacon, Leadenhall st
HENDERSON, MARGARET, Trannemere, Chester, and Liverpool, Ship Chandler Oct 21 T & T Martin & Co, Liverpool
HOOKER, JOHN, West Horsley, Surrey, Farmer Oct 28 Capron & Sparkes, Guildford
HUNT, CAROLINE, Woodford cum Membris, co Northampton Oct 6 Roche, Daventry
INOHAM, SARAH, Lytham, Lancs Oct 25 W & J Cooper, Preston
JAGO, HENRY COUCH, Lewisham, Kent, retired Clerk of Works in Royal Engineers Oct 15 Bond & Co, Plymouth
LAWRY, CHARLES, Bagshot, Surrey, Esq Oct 20 Keen & Co, Knightbridge st
MARSH, MARTHA, Handsworth, Staffs Sept 24 Botham, West Bromwich
MCDONALD, HENRIETTA, Cavendish rd, Brondesbury Oct 18 Smith & Son, Farnival's inn, Holborn
MITCHELL, HENRY, Holmfirth, nr Huddersfield, Grocer Oct 30 Kidd & Bentley, Holmfirth
MONKHOUSE, SAMUEL, Durham, Butcher Oct 4 Mawson, Durham
NOBLE, CHARLES ATKINS, Litchfield ter, East Ham, Railway Goods Manager Oct 3 Mathews & Browne, Cannon st
NORRIS, MARY ANN, Buckingham rd, Kingsland Oct 30 Law & Worsam, Holborn viaduct
OLDFIELD, ROBERT, Dewsbury, Licensed Victualler Oct 5 Watts & Son, Dewsbury

PURNELL, Rev THOMAS, Staverton Vicarage, Glos Oct 12 Visard & Co, Dursley
 REYNOLDS, JOHN HENRY, Manchester, Cordwainer Oct 14 Lambert, Manchester
 RHODES, MARY, Holt Pound, nr Farnham, Hants Oct 29 Minet & Co, King William st
 SIMMS, WILLIAM HENRY, East Greenwich, Gent Oct 31 Finney & Co, Chancery lane
 SMITH, THOMAS, Boxford, Suffolk, Gent Oct 23 Lee, Colchester
 STEVENS, CHARLOTTE, Gransdon, Wateringbury, Kent Oct 12 Tatham & Pym, Frederick's pl, Old Jewry
 TURNER, LOUISA CARTERETTA, Brighton Oct 15 Reynolds, West Smithfield
 UPOTT, PRUDENCE, Culmington, Devon Oct 21 Hole, Tiverton
 WALTERS, THOMAS HENRY, Burton on Trent, Gent Oct 10 Thacker & Co, Cheddle, Stoke on Trent
 WEARY, JOHN, Devonport Esq Oct 18 Shelly & Johns, Plymouth
 WIMBARLEIGH, Rt Hon JOHN, Baron, Wimarleigh, Lancs Oct 17 White & Sons, Warrington

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ALLBRIGHT, JOHN, Northampton, Stone Mason Oct 8 Howes & Co, Northampton
 ALCOCK, HARRIET, West Gorton, Manchester Nov 1 L R & G Entwistle, Manchester
 ANNISON, JOHN, Sutton, Norfolk, Thatcher Oct 20 Goodchild, Norwich
 ATTENBOROUGH, JAMES, Clifton, nr Biggleswade, Beds, Gent Oct 31 Attenborough, New inn
 BOWLER, JOHN, Walsall, Surveyor Mar 8 Wilkinson & Co, Walsall
 BUCKLEY, NATHANIEL, Droylsden, nr Ashton under Lyne, Esq Oct 18 Lord & Son, Ashton under Lyne
 CATCHPOLE, JOHN, Letheringham, Suffolk, Farmer Oct 21 Welton, Woodbridge
 CHRISTIAN, BENJAMIN, Cheltenham, Gent Oct 17 Sanders & Co, Birmingham
 COHEN, SIGISMUND, Fallowfield, nr Manchester, Merchant Nov 26 Digges & Ogden, Manchester
 COLE, ALFRED, Long Sutton, Lincs, Auctioneer Oct 15 Mossop & Mossop, Long Sutton
 DUCKWORTH, THOMAS, Calverley, Yorks, retired Stone Mason Oct 5 Gordon & Co, Bradford
 FORDMAN, ARTHUR TRIGG, Rochester Nov 16 Fallows & Rider, Lancaster place, Strand
 FORSTER, JOSEPH, Besconside Low Fell, co Durham, Gent Oct 17 Mather & Co, Newcastle on Tyne
 FOULKES, JOHN, Heaton Norris, Lancs, Cashier Nov 14 Farrar & Co, Manchester
 GROVES, JOHN, Lees, Ashton under Lyne, Twinner Minder Oct 20 Halliwell, Oldham
 HEYGATE, LAUNCHLOT, George st, Portman sq Oct 19 Wyles, Stone bridge, Lincoln's inn
 HIRST, HELEN, Sharlston, nr Wakefield Oct 31 Wainwright & Co, Wakefield
 HOBSON, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Temple Ewell, nr Dover, retired Chaplain to the Forces Oct 15 Jackson & Brooke, Finsbury cir
 HODGKINSON, GEORGE, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts, Gent Oct 31 Bryan, Mansfield
 KELLETT, WILLIAM, Longsight, Manchester Nov 1 Needham & Co, and Cobbett & Co, Manchester
 KILLNER, ARTHUR, Doncaster Oct 15 Palmer, Doncaster
 LAYELL, MARIAN ANNA, Burton on Trent Nov 1 Books & Co, King st, Cheapside
 MATHER, JAMES, Waterloo, nr Liverpool Oct 20 Rutter, Bolton
 NATHON, WILLIAM, Bristol, Baking Powder Manufacturer Oct 23 Salmon, Yatton, Somerset
 PATCH, WILLIAM, Haselbury Plucknett, Somerset, Miller Nov 1 Saunders, Crewkerne
 PERRY, JOHN, Sible Hedingham, Essex, Timber Merchant Nov 1 Gover & Chiles, Queen st, Cheapside
 ROYAL, HENRY, Pockthorpe, Norwich, Waterman Oct 20 Goodchild, Norwich
 SAUNDERS, MARY SOPHIA, Bath Oct 28 Gush & Co, Finsbury circus
 WAKE, GEORGE ALLAN, Birmingham, Accountant's Clerk Nov 30 Bowen, Birmingham
 WALKER, WILLIAM HOPWOOD, Adel, nr Leeds, Maltster Oct 18 Cranswick, Leeds
 WESTMORLAND, THOMAS, Brantingham with Ellerker, Yorks, Clerk in Holy Orders Oct 20 Dikons & Horne, Wakefield

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

ABE, FRANCIS GEORGE L'ONTE PROBART, Leeds, Hotel Keeper Nov 1 Middleton & Sons, Leeds
 BEAMISH, EDWARD SPREAD, Lamberby, Kent, Lieut Col in Bombay Artillery Oct 31 Stretton & Co, Cornhill
 BEARDALL, MARY, Nottingham Oct 22 Maples & McCraith, Nottingham
 BOURNE, DANIEL CHARLES GHOSE, Oxford, Surrey, Surgeon Lieut Col Nov 1 Lincoln, Mark lane, and Croydon
 BOWMAN, RACHEL, Morpeth, Northumbria, Innkeeper Oct 13 Dickson & Co, Alnwick
 BRITT, WILLIAM, Chesterfield, Ironmonger Nov 15 Shipton & Co, Chesterfield
 CAMPS, AMY, Wilburton, Cambs Oct 31 Letts Bros, Bartlett's bldgs
 CARSWELL, JOHN FINNIE, Longsight, Manchester, Drysalter Nov 9 Tucker, Manchester
 CHECKLEY, HAWTHIN, Banbury, Oxon, Gent Oct 27 Pellatt, Banbury
 CLABBERS, JOHN GEORGE, Old Sergeants' inn, Chancery lane and Chiswick, Solicitor Nov 7 Oldman & Co, Old Sergeants' inn
 CROSLAND, RACHEL, Wakefield Oct 31 Ward & Lawrence, Ossett and Dewsbury
 DALY, MARY, Bath Oct 23 Miller & Co, Salters' Hall court
 DAVIES-COLLEY, THOMAS, Newton, co Chester, M.D. Nov 1 Taylor & Co, Manchester
 DICKINSON, ROBERT, Nottingham, Gent Nov 1 Martin & Sons, Nottingham
 EYGLAND, GEORGE, Chard, Somerset, Gent Oct 14 Clarke & Lukin, Chard
 FISH, THOMAS, Nottingham, Gent Nov 1 Martin & Sons, Nottingham
 FRASER, JOHN SINON, Woodchurch, Chester, Cattle Salesman Nov 1 Mackay & Cornish, Liverpool

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

RECEIVING ORDERS.
 ABERCROMBIE, ARTHUR, Whitfield st, Tottenham Court rd, Brasenose High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 ALLEN, RICHARD, Kidderminster, Tailor Kidderminster Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 ABERGOM, SUDLEY, Beech st, Barbican, Fancy Store Ornament Maker High Court Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 BALBIANI, LOUIS, Leicester pl, Leicester sq, Provision Merchant High Court Pet Aug 19 Ord Sept 19
 BALCOMB, HENRY, Troy Town, Rochester, Painter Rochester Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 BOOTH, JORATHAN, Haselick, nr Brighouse, Yorks, Iron-founder Halifax Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 CHATTING, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Winchester, Confectioner Winchester Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 CHATFIELD, HERBERT, St Mark's sq, Regent's pk High Court Pet Aug 6 Ord Sept 19

COATES, JOHN, late London wall, late Apron Manufacturer High Court Pet Aug 16 Ord Sept 19
 CONNOLLY, EDWARD, and THOMAS McMAHON, Liverpool, Provision Dealers Liverpool Pet Sept 6 Ord Sept 20
 COOK, LOUISA CAROLINE, and MARY AGNES WELLS, Landport, Stationers Portsmouth Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 DEWEY, WILLIAM, Landport, Oil Merchant Portsmouth Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 GILBERT, J T, Chorley, Lancs, late Publican Bolton Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 19
 GRAY, JANE, St Helens, Lancs, Saddler Liverpool Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 GREEN, JOHN, Fulney, Surrey, Florist Wandsworth Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 HARRIS, STEPHEN, Dartford, Kent, Labourer Rochester Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 HAWKERFORD, JAMES ROBERT, Kennington rd, Journalist High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21

HERMANN, LAUDWIG, Kingston upon Hull, Foreign Produce Importer Kingston upon Hull Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 16
 HOWARD, EDWARD COLEMAN, Betsham, Kent, Coal Merchant Rochester Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 HURT, ALFRED, Sheffield, Butcher Sheffield Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 HUTCHINS, CHARLES WILLIAM, Swansea, Tobaccoist Swansea Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 KIRBY, FREDERICK, Bournemouth, Fruiterer Poole Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 LANSDALE, JAMES, Fulham rd, Chelsea, Trunkmaker High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 LEVY, EDWARD, New st, Gravel lane, Houndsditch, Licensed Victualler High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 LITTLEWOOD, JOHN, Rochdale, Boot Dealer Oldham Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 MERRIMAN, JOHN HENRY, Dowlais, Glam, Ale Dealer Merthyr Tydfil Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19

HEILBUTH, BETSY, Budge row, Cannon st, Licensed Victualler Oct 10 Tooth, Lincoln's inn fields
 HERITAGE, THOMAS, Arlington st, Islington, Gent Oct 31 Bennett, Banbury
 JOHNSON, WILLIAM, Liverpool, Malt Merchant Nov 1 Laes & Co, Liverpool
 LEE, HARRY LEE, Preston, Boiler Maker's Assistant Nov 1 Buckwell, Brighton
 LLEWELLYN, MARGARET, Bryn Gomer, Pontypool Nov 1 Gibbs & Moxon, Newport, Mon
 LOCKE, HARRIET, Erskine st, Manchester Oct 25 Heywood & Co, Manchester
 MARCHANT, MARY ANN, Banner st, St Luke's, Clerkenwell Oct 31 Stansbury, Chancery lane
 MARSON, JAMES, Appleton, Chester Oct 23 Greenall & Buckton, Warrington
 MOLESWORTH, FRANCES MARY, Instow, Devon Oct 31 Walker & Co, Theobald's rd, Gray's inn
 NAISH, HENRY, Bristol, Gent Nov 15 Britan & Co, Bristol
 NALDER, HOWARD FREDERICK, Mornington Lodge, West Kensington, Esq Nov 1 Withers & Withers, Arundel st, Strand
 NEAL, ARTHUR STANLEY, Richmond, Surrey Oct 31 Neal, Lime st
 PARKER, MARY ANN, Great Baddow, Essex Nov 30 Meggy, Chelmsford
 SCHOFIELD, MARY ELLEN, Alderley Edge, co Chester Oct 24 Mann & Rooke, Manchester
 STAYFORD, JOHN, Heigham, Norwich, Gent Oct 24 Sadd & Bacon, Norwich
 STARKEY, ANN, Nottingham Oct 31 Freeth & Co, Nottingham
 TODD, THOMAS, Newton, Lincs, Clerk in Holy Orders Nov 1 Peake & Co, Sleaford
 TYLER, WILLIAM, Southend, Essex, retired Hotel Keeper Oct 22 W & F Gregson, Southend
 WHELDON, JOHN, Gt Queen st, Holborn, Bookseller Oct 23 Layton & Co, Budge row
 WHITE, GEORGE, Bulwell, Nottingham, Licensed Victualler Nov 1 Martin & Sons, Nottingham
 WILDEY, REBECCA, Thurlstone road, West Norwood Oct 8 Jones, Bloomsbury sq
 WISE-OAKLEY, EDWIN FRANCIS, Poole, Dorset, Merchant Nov 1 Dickinson, Poole
 WOOD, WILLIAM, Thorne, nr Leeds, Gent Oct 20 Morgan & Morgan, Bradford and Shipley

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 27.

BISS, JOHN LEWTON, Larkhall Rise, Clapham Oct 15 Barraud & Co, St Mildred's ct, Foultry; and Jobson, Lincoln's inn fields
 BOWMAN, RACHEL, Morpeth, Northumbria, Innkeeper Oct 13 Dickson & Co, Alnwick
 BROOKE, ARABELLA, Waddington, nr Lincoln Oct 31 Toynbee & Co, Lincoln
 COOPER, ELIZA, Avenue pk villa, West Norwood Nov 1 Eagleton & Sons, Chancery lane
 CRANSHIE, ARABELLA, the Poplars, Twickenham Oct 25 Wilkins & Co, Gresham House, Old Broad st
 CROOKES, HENRY, Sheffield, Cutlery Manufacturer Nov 5 Wightman & Nicholson, Sheffield
 DAIN, JOHN, Newhaven, co Derby, Farmer Oct 19 Bunting & Son, Chesterfield
 DARWEN, JAMES ALFRED, Oldham, Painter Nov 1 Rowntree, Oldham
 DENNIS, JOHN, Fryup, Yorks, Gent Nov 11 Wilkinson, York
 FLINT, ELIZA, Watford, Herts Oct 31 Drake & Co, Rood lane
 GILFORD, WILLIAM, Allerton rd, Lordship park, Stoke Newington, Commission Agent Oct 31 Plunkett & Leader, St Paul's Churchyard
 HILL, ROWLAND, North Featherstone, Yorks, Farmer Oct 15 Leatham & Co, Wakefield, Castleford, and Pontefract
 JARRATT, FANNY JANE TRAVERS, Dacre, Yorks Oct 22 Oddie, Pateley Bridge
 JONES, DAVID, Upper Byrnelyn, Llanfair, Montgomery, Farmer Nov 1 Woomnam, Newtown
 LEWIS, MARY, Cefn Coed, Vaynor, Brecknock Oct 18 Lewis & Jones, Merthyr Tydfil
 LEWIS, SAMUEL, Trevern, Llanfihangel nant Melan, Radnor, Farmer Nov 1 Temple & Philip, Kingston, Herefordshire
 LIDDELL, WILLIAM WREN, Cowley, Glos, Clerk in Holy Orders Oct 31 Horne & Birkett, Lincoln's inn fields
 LITCHFIELD, SAMUEL, Yardley, Worcs, Gent Nov 6 Ryland & Co, Birmingham
 MARTIN, ANDREW, Swansea, Jeweller Oct 19 Arthur Smith, Birmingham
 MURTON, JAMES DAVIDSON, Newcastle upon Tyne, Plasterer Dec 31 Eladon & Dransfield, Newcastle upon Tyne
 PLANT, SELINA, Tansey Green, Kingswinford, Staffs Nov 3 Jobson, Dudley
 SANDERSON, BENJAMIN, Darrington, nr Pontefract, Farmer Oct 15 Leatham & Co, Wakefield, Castleford, and Pontefract
 SLIGHT, JAMES, Loughton, Lincoln, Farmer Nov 1 Sharp, Epworth, Doncaster
 SMITH, JAMES, Birmingham, Pipe Mount Manufacturer Oct 29 Blackham & Taylor, Birmingham
 SWAN, ELIZABETH LIFNEY, Morpeth, Northumbria Oct 14 Ryott & Swan, Newcastle on Tyne
 TABERNER, RICHARD, Hampton in Arden, co Warwick, Licensed Victualler Nov 8 Chinn, Birmingham
 THOMPSON, MARGARET ANN, Tynemouth, Provision Dealer Nov 5 Eladon & Dransfield, Newcastle on Tyne
 TILNEY, THOMAS LONG, Allerton Bywater, Kippax, Yorks, Publican Oct 15 Leatham & Co, Wakefield, Castleford, and Pontefract
 TOMLINSON, JOHN PHILIP, Gloucester crescent, Hyde Park Oct 20 Hallows & Carter, Bedford row
 TOWNSEND, HENRY CALCUTT, Witney, Oxon, Gent Nov 1 Davies, Chancery lane
 TURNER, THOMAS COLEMAN, St John's Wood ter, St John's Wood Nov 1 Clarke & Calkin, John st, Bedford row
 WALLIS, GEORGE, Oxford st, Licensed Victualler Nov 8 Layton & Co, Budge row
 WALTERS, HENRY DAIN, Newhaven, co Derby, Farmer Oct 19 Bunting & Son, Chesterfield
 WALTERS, MARIA, Redditch, Worcs Oct 29 Blackham & Taylor, Birmingham

MILLS, CHARLES PHILLIP, Barr st, Church st, Stoke Newington, Builder High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 NEWBY, GEORGE SEPTIMUS, Halifax, Grocer Halifax Pet Sept 10 Ord Sept 20
 NICHOLSON, MARY LOUISE, late Oxford mansions, Widow High Court Pet Aug 12 Ord Sept 21
 PAPWORTH, JAMES, High st, Harlesden, Undertaker High Court Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 PATE, ALBERT EDWARD, Cambridge, Publican Cambridge Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 PRESCOTT, RICHARD CHARLES, Deal, Kent, Carrier Canterbury Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 PRITCHARD, ALFRED TOM, Abingdon, Berks, Seedsman Oxford Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 RYDER, HENRY, Dirty lane, nr Biddulph, Staffs, Forgemaster Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 THOMPSON, ISAAC, Hayton, Cumbria, Farmer Carlisle Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 UDALL, EBERNEZER JOSIAH, Southampton, Painter Southampton Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 VAUGHAN, JAMES, Southampton st, Fitzroy sq, Auctioneer High Court Pet Sept 14 Ord Sept 21
 WOMERLEY, ALBERT, Huddersfield, Hairdresser Huddersfield Pet Sept 17 Ord Sept 21
 WRIGHT, CHARLES, Cheltenham, Licensed Victualler Cheltenham Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette, Aug. 30:—

RYAL, SUSAN ANN, Tenby, Pembro, Cab Proprietor Pembro Dock Pet Aug 16 Ord Aug 16

FIRST MEETINGS.

ANDREWS, BENJAMIN, Lillingdon st, Pimlico, Tobacconist Sept 30 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 BADHAM, BENJAMIN CHARLES, Featherstone bldgs, Holborn, Sanitary Engineer Oct 4 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 BALCOMB, HENRY, Troy Town, Rochester, Painter Oct 5 at 12.30 Off Rec, Rochester
 BENJAMIN, ISAAC JACOB, Eldon st, Finsbury, Commission Agent Sept 30 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 BOX, RICHARD, Horley, Surrey, Corn Merchant Oct 3 at 11.30 24, Railway approach, London Bridge
 BUSH, JOHN ALBERTON, and JAMES ROBINSON WILSON, Newcastle on Tyne, Solicitors Sept 30 at 11.30 Off Rec, Pink lane, Newcastle on Tyne
 CHAMBERS, WILLIAM, Haymarket, Stock Broker's Clerk Sept 30 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 CHATFIELD, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Winchester, Confectioner Oct 5 at 3 Off Rec, 4, East st, Southampton
 COLLETT, GERALD ELLISON, College hill, Cannon st, Solicitor Oct 4 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 CRANSTON, IRVIN, Aldershot, Builder Oct 3 at 1 24, Railway approach, London Bridge
 DABRY, AMBROSE TURNER, Hove, Sussex, Confectioner Sept 30 at 12 Off Rec, 4, Pavilion bldgs, Brighton
 DAVIES, JOHN, Cwmdu, co Brecon, Blacksmith Sept 30 at 3 Off Rec, Merthyr Tydfil
 ELCOAT, WILLIAM, Salterns by the Sea, Yorks, Painter Oct 5 at 3 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 GILLET, JOHN THOMAS, Chorley, Lancs, late Publican Sept 30 at 11.16, Wood st, Bolton
 HACKNEY, FANNY, Pittfield st, Hoxton, Widow Oct 3 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 HAMMOND, STOCKS, Bradford, Prof of Music Oct 3 at 11 Off Rec, 31, Manor row, Bradford
 HARRER, STEPHEN, Dartford, Kent, Labourer Oct 5 at 2.45 Off Rec, Rochester
 HATHAWAY, JAMES GEORGE, the younger, Birmingham, Baker Oct 4 at 11 23, Colmore row, Birmingham
 HERBERT, JOSEPH URIAH, Cantref, co Brecon, Grocer Oct 4 at 12 Off Rec, Merthyr Tydfil
 HEVEY, PATRICK, Leicester, Pot Dealer Sept 30 at 12.30 Off Rec, 34, Friar lane, Leicester
 HOLE, HENRY NORMAN, Finsbury cir, Coal Contractor Sept 30 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 HOPPER, HENRY, Ilkeston Junction, Coswall, Notts, Lace Manufacturer Sept 30 at 12 Off Rec, St James's chmbrs, Derby
 HOWARD, EDWARD COLEMAN, Betsam, Kent, Coal Merchant Oct 5 at 11.30 Off Rec, Rochester
 HUDSON, THOMAS CROWTHER, Whitby, Yorks, Licensed Victualler Oct 5 at 3 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 HUNTER, JOHN DANDY, Hastings, Entertainment Manager Oct 3 at 12.30 Young & Son, Bank bldgs, Hastings
 JACOB, SIMON, Towcester, Northamptonshire, Tailor Oct 5 at 12.30 County Court bldgs, Northampton
 KIRBY, FREDERICK, Bournemouth, Fruiterer Oct 3 at 12.30 Off Rec, Salisbury
 LAWRIE, WALTER GEORGE, Snow hill, Merchant Oct 4 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LEWIS, JOHN WILLIAM, Middlesbrough, Coal Dealer Oct 5 at 3 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 LILLEY, WALTER, late of Skegness, Lincs, Plumber Oct 6 at 12.15 Off Rec, 48, High st, Boston
 LLOYD, RICHARD SIMPSON, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, Shipowner Sept 30 at 12.45 Townhall, Aberystwyth
 LONGLEY, WILLIAM, Ashford, Kent, Plumber Oct 7 at 10 Off Rec, 73, Middle st, Canterbury
 MATTHEWS, FREDERICK CHARLES, Fonzance, Dock Master Oct 1 at 12 Off Rec, Bousawen st, Truro
 MINNS, THOMAS, High st, Hounslow, Butcher Sept 30 at 3 Off Rec, 99, Temple chmbrs, Temple avenue
 MILES, CHARLES MARWOOD SPEKE, Quai Gambetta, Boulogne sur Mer, France, Clerk in Holy Orders Oct 3 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 NEWBY, GEORGE SEPTIMUS, Halifax, Grocer Oct 4 at 11 Off Rec, Townhall chmbrs, Halifax
 PHATT, ELIJAH, East Dereham, Norfolk, Pig Dealer Oct 1 at 12 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
 RICKMAN, JAMES PELLATT, Walbrook, Director of Public Companies Oct 4 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 RYAL, SUSAN ANN, Tenby, Pembro, Cab Proprietor Oct 1 at 11 Off Rec, 11, Quay st, Carmarthen
 STONE, MARY, Long Itington, Warwickshire, Butcher Oct 3 at 12 Off Rec, 17, Hertford st, Coventry

STOREY, GEORGE HENRY, Kirby Malsard, nr Ripon, Yorks, Butcher Oct 3 at 11.30 Court house, Northallerton
 SWITHENBANK, JOSHUA, jun, Bradford, Produce Merchant Oct 3 at 12 Off Rec, 31, Manor row, Bradford
 THOMPSON, ISAAC, Hayton, Cumbria, Farmer Oct 4 at 12 12, Lonsdale st, Carlisle
 UDALL, EBERNEZER JOSIAH, Southampton, Painter Oct 3 at 12.30 Off Rec, 4, East st, Southampton
 WATTS, JOHN, Winton, nr Bournemouth, Hampshire, Pork Butcher Sept 30 at 12.30 Off Rec, Salisbury
 WILLIAMS, DAVID, Tonyandy, nr Pontypridd, Glam, Ironmonger Sept 30 at 12 Off Rec, Merthyr Tydfil
 WOMERLEY, ALBERT, Huddersfield, Hairdresser Oct 5 at 5 Off Rec, 6, Queen st, Huddersfield

ADJUDICATION.

ALLEN, RICHARD, Kidderminster, Tailor Kidderminster Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 20
 ARBOUS, SIDNEY, Beech st, Barbican, Fancy Stove Ornament Maker High Court Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 20
 ASHER, EDWARD ISRAEL, Sunderland, Retail Jeweller Sunderland Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 20
 BALCOMB, HENRY, Troy Town, Rochester, Painter Rochester Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 BARNES, JOHN WILLIAM, Monahan, Chelmsford, Boot Maker Chelmsford Pet Aug 13 Ord Sept 16
 BUSH, JOHN ALBERTON, and JAMES ROBINSON WILSON, Newcastle on Tyne, Solicitors Newcastle on Tyne Pet Aug 26 Ord Sept 20
 CHATFIELD, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Winchester, Confectioner Winchester Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 COLE, WILLIAM, Cranford St Giles, Devon, Farmer Barnstaple Pet July 14 Ord Sept 19
 COOK, LOUISA CAROLINE, and MARY AGNES WELLS, Landport, Stationers Portsmouth Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 COPELAND, WALTER THOMAS, Kidderminster, Baker Kidderminster Pet Aug 5 Ord Sept 20
 DEWEY, WILLIAM, Lampeter, Oil Merchant Portsmouth Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 GRAY, JANE, St Helens, Saddler Liverpool Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 HALL, WILLIAM HENRY JOHN, Wandsworth rd, Clapham, Grocer Wandsworth Pet Sept 15 Ord Sept 20
 HARRER, STEPHEN, Dartford, Kent, Labourer Rochester Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 20
 HARROP, JOHN THOMAS, Middlesbrough, Grocer Middlesbrough Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 20
 HODGKINSON, GEORGE HENRY, Cannock, Staffs, Grocer's Assistant Walsall Pet Sept 12 Ord Sept 12
 HOLE, HENRY NORMAN, Finsbury circus, Coal Contractor High Court Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 20
 HOWARD, EDWARD COLEMAN, Betsam, Kent, Coal Merchant Rochester Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 HURST, ALFRED, Sheffield, Butcher Sheffield Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 JAMES, WILLIAM WALTER, Monkwearmouth, co Durham, Draper Sunderland Pet Sept 7 Ord Sept 10
 JAMESON, THOMAS ROBERT, New North rd, Hoxton, Fancy Trimming Manufacturer High Court Pet Sept 16 Ord Sept 19
 KIRBY, FREDERICK, Bournemouth, Fruiterer Poole Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 LITTLEWOOD, JOHN, Rochdale, Boot Dealer Oldham Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 20
 MERRIMAN, JOHN HENRY, Dowla, Glam, Ale Dealer Merthyr Tydfil Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 NEWBY, GEORGE SEPTIMUS, Halifax, Grocer Halifax Pet Sept 10 Ord Sept 20
 NEWHAM, CHARLES SPENCER, Stoneslough, Lancs, Clerk in Holy Orders Bolton Pet Sept 7 Ord Sept 21
 PATE, ALBERT EDWARD, Cambridge, Publican Cambridge Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 PERKINS, GEORGE ROBERT, Southampton, Beerhouse Keeper Southampton Pet Sept 16 Ord Sept 20
 PRESCOTT, RICHARD CHARLES, Deal, Kent, Carrier Canterbury Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 RYAL, SUSAN ANN, Tenby, Pembro, Cab Proprietor Pembro Dock Pet Aug 16 Ord Aug 23
 RYDER, HENRY, Dirty lane, nr Biddulph, Staffs, Forgemaster Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 SEXTON, CHARLES, Clapham rd, Hairdresser High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 19
 SHACKLETON, ABRAHAM, Arlington sq, Confectioner High Court Pet Aug 30 Ord Sept 20
 STONE, MARY, Long Itington, Warwickshire, Butcher Warwick Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 21
 THOMPSON, GEORGE, Mona ter, Cheyneys rd, Leytonstone, Customs House Clerk High Court Pet Aug 20 Ord Sept 20
 THOMPSON, ISAAC, Hayton, Cumbria, Farmer Carlisle Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 19
 UDALL, EBERNEZER JOSIAH, Southampton, Painter Southampton Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 21
 URESTON, JOSEPH, Raby, Cheshire, Farmer Birkenhead Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 20
 WEBB, WILLIAM JONAS, Woodbridge, Suffolk, Farm Ipswich Pet Jan 14 Ord Sept 20
 WILLOT, WILLIAM GEORGE, Moss Side, nr Manchester, Commission Agent Salford Pet Sept 9 Ord Sept 19

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette, Sept 16:—

LONGLEY, WILLIAM, Ashford, Kent, Plumber Canterbury Pet Sept 14 Ord Sept 14

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

GREPE, HERBERT WILLIAM, Blunham, Bedfordshire, Retired Farmer Ad Jan 3, 1891 Annual Sept 19

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BAIR, JOHN, late of Maryport, Cumbria, General Dealer Cockermouth and Workington Pet Sept 19 Ord Sept 22
 BELL, SAMUEL FRANK, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, Butter Merchant High Court Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 BENNETT, HENRY, Black Heath, Staffs, Clothier Dudley Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 BRANDON, GEORGE THOMAS, Bedford, Painter Bedford Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23

BURLEY, JOHN, Maryport, Cumbria, Grocer Cockermouth and Workington Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 BUSHELL & SON, Margate, Builders Canterbury Pet Sept 8 Ord Sept 23
 CHAPMAN, CHARLES HENRY, Southend, Croydon, Commercial Traveller Croydon Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 CLARKE, WILLIAM, Malvern rd, Kilburn pk, Cowkeeper High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 22
 DOWLE, JOSHUA WILLIAM, late Angel lane, Stratford, Butcher High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 23
 EDWARDS, HENRY, Stockton on Tees, Printer Stockton on Tees Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 GREENHALGH, ROBERT TAYLOR, Glazebrook, Lancs, of no occupation Warrington Pet Sept 12 Ord Sept 23
 GREIG, HUBERT, Abbey rd, St John's Wood, late Photographic Artist High Court Pet July 29 Ord Sept 21
 HOBBS, FRANCIS JOSEPH, Cambridge, Glove, Innkeeper Gloucester Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 HODGSON, THOMAS, Croft, co Durham, General Dealer Stockton on Tees and Middlesbrough Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 HUMPHRIES, J H, Church st, West Ham, Estate Agent High Court Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 23
 JACKSON, JOSHUA, Outlands Mount, Pannal, Yorks, Builder York Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 LAW, JOHN BROUGHTON, Belgrave, Leicester, formerly Laundry Manager Leicester Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 LEAR, HUGH, Fulford, Yorks, Army Contractor York Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 LINCOLN, JOHN ANDREWS, London wall, Shirt Manufacturer High Court Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 MAURICE, LITTLETON HENRY POWYS, Northover Rectory, Somerset, Clerk in Holy Orders Yeovil Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 PARFITT, ANN, Hafod, Pontypridd, Glam, Butcher Pontypridd Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 REDMAN, JOHN, and THOMAS YATES, Accrington, General Printers Blackburn Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 ROBERTSON, WILLIAM FLEMING, Kensington grdns ter, Hyde pk, Cement Manufacturer High Court Pet Sept 8 Ord Sept 21
 RUFF, WILLIAM, Little Staughton, Beds, Farmer Bedford Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 SETTLES, GEORGE, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells, of no occupation Tunbridge Wells Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 20
 SKINNER, JOSEPH, Worthing, General Carrier Brighton Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 STARR, OLIVE, Tunbridge Wells, Widow Tunbridge Wells Pet Aug 25 Ord Sept 20
 STINCHCOMBE, ALFRED, Thornbury, Glos, Coachman Bristol Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 SWINDELL, GEORGE WILLIAM, Caledonian rd, Corn Dealer High Court Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 20
 TRANDALE, JOHN, Gosforth, Northumbria, Coach Builder Newcastle on Tyne Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 THOMPSON, WILLIAM, late Maygrove rd, Brondesbury, Builder High Court Pet June 28 Ord Sept 22
 WEEKS, GEORGE, Chigwell, Essex, Grocer Chelmsford Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 WILSON, GEORGE, Crews, Auctioneer Nantwich and Crews Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER.

TATHAM, H. EDWARD, The Avenue, Bromesbury High Court Rec Ord Sept 5 Rec Sept 21

FIRST MEETINGS.

ALLEN, WILLIAM BREEN, Hockley, Birmingham, Baker and Grocer Oct 6 at 11 23, Colmore row, Birmingham
 ASHWORTH, THOMAS HALSTEAD, Halifax, Auctioneer Oct 10 at 10.30 County Court house, Prescott st, Halifax
 BOOTH, JONATHAN, Eastwick, nr Brighouse, Yorks, Ironfounder Oct 6 at 11 Off Rec, Townhall chmbrs, Halifax
 BURLEY, JOHN, Maryport, Cumbria, Grocer Oct 10 at 3 Court house, Cockermouth
 COOK, LOUISA CAROLINE and MARY AGNES WELLS, Landport, Stationers Oct 5 at 12.30 Off Rec, Cambridge Junction, High st, Portsmouth
 COOKSON, SAMUEL, Birmingham, Labourer Oct 6 at 12 23, Colmore row, Birmingham
 CRANN, NELLIE, Leeds, late Furrier Oct 5 at 12 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 CUNNEEN, JOHN, Brookmoor, Brierley hill, Glass Stopperer Oct 5 at 2.15 J. Hinds, Solicitor, Hagley rd, Stourbridge
 DENNY, CHARLES JOHN, Regent st, Physician Oct 5 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 FORBES, ANDREW, Leeds, Commission Agent Oct 5 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
 GRANT, EVAN BAILLIE, Warwick st, Eccleston sq, Gent Oct 5 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 HALL, WILLIAM HENRY JOHN, Wandsworth rd, Clapham, Grocer Oct 4 at 12.30 24, Railway app, London Bridge
 HELLERWELL, JAMES HENRY, late of Castleford, Yorks, Coal Merchant Oct 4 at 11.45 The North Eastern Hotel, Castleford
 HOBBS, FRANCIS JOSEPH, Cambridge, Innkeeper Oct 8 at 3 Off Rec, 13, King st, Gloucester
 HUTCHINS, CHARLES WILLIAM, Swansea, Tobacconist Oct 6 at 12 Off Rec, 31, Alexandra rd, Swansea
 JACKSON, JOSHUA, Outlands Mount, Pannal, Yorks, Builder Oct 10 at 12.30 Off Rec, York
 JAMESON, THOMAS ROBERT, New North rd, Hoxton, Fancy Trimming Manufacturer Oct 5 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 JARDINE, ALFRED, Milk st bldgs Oct 5 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LANSDELL, JAMES, Fulham rd, Chelsea, Trunk Maker Oct 6 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LEAR, HUGH, Fulford, Yorks, Army Contractor Oct 6 at 11.30 Off Rec, York
 LEVY, EDWARD, New st, Gravel lane, Hounslow, Licensed Victualler Oct 5 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LINCOLN, JOHN ANDREWS, London wall, Shirt Manufacturer Oct 6 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LONG, JANE ELIZABETH, St Albans, Baker Oct 4 at 12 G Abbeyes, Verulam rd, St Albans
 MARJORAM, EDWARD, Lowestoft, Butcher Oct 7 at 4.30 Suffolk Hotel, Lowestoft

MILLS, CHARLES PHILIP, Barn st, Church st, Stoke Newington, Builder Oct 5 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey street
 PAPWORTH, JAMES, High st, Harlesden, Undertaker Oct 4 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 PARKIN, HENRY, Neath, Glam, Builder Oct 6 at 2 Off Rec, St. Alexandra rd, Swansea
 PATE, ALBERT EDWARD, Cambridge, Publican Oct 5 at 12 Off Rec, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
 PEARCE, WILLIAM, Antony, Cornwall, Farmer Oct 11 at 11 10, Athenaeum terrace, Plymouth
 PERRATON, JAMES, Liverpool, Restaurant Proprietor Oct 6 at 3 Off Rec, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool
 PRESCOTT, RICHARD CHARLES, Deal, Kent, Carrier Oct 7 at 9.30 Off Rec, 73, Castle st, Canterbury
 QUIN, LOUISA ROCHE, Devonport, Lodging house Keeper Oct 6 at 11 10, Athenaeum ter, Plymouth
 SEXTON, CHARLES, Clapham rd, Hairdresser Oct 5 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 SHACKLTON, ABRAHAM, Arlington sq, Confectioner Oct 5 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 SHAKEL, FREDERICK, 83, Quintin Avenue, North Kensington, Musical Artist Oct 6 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 STATTER, JANE CIRCLE, Elm pk rd, Fulham, Widow Oct 6 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 TUBE, JOHN HENRY, Cambridge st, Finslow, Surgeon Oct 7 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 VERRALL, WILLIAM, Hailsham, Sussex, Carriage Builder Oct 5 at 12 Senior Off Rec, 24, Railway app, London Bridge
 WAITE, CHARLES PERCY, Torquay, Grocer Oct 7 at 12 The Castle, Exeter
 WHEELER, HENRY JAMES, HAROVER bldgs, Tooley st, Clerk Oct 7 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

ADJUDICATIONS.

BADHAM, BENJAMIN CHARLES, Featherstone bldgs, Holborn, Sanitary Engineer High Court Pet Aug 5 Ord Sept 22
 BALEIANI, LOUIS, Leicester pl, Leicester sq, Provision Merchant High Court Pet Aug 19 Ord Sept 21
 BELHAM, JAMES DOLEY, Buckingham Palace rd, Builder High Court Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 22
 BENNETT, HENRY, Black Heath, Staffs, Clothier Dudley Pet Sept 22 Ord Sept 22
 BOOTH, JONATHAN, Eastrick, nr Brighouse, Yorks, Iron-founder Halifax Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 22
 BRANDON, GEORGE THOMAS, Bedford, Painter Bedford Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 24
 BROOKES, ALFRED, Sheffield, Hosier Sheffield Pet Aug 27 Ord Sept 23
 BURELL, JOHN, Maryport, Cumbrld, Grocer Cockermouth and Workington Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 CRAPPAE, CHARLES HENRY, South End, Croydon, Commercial Traveller Croydon Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 CLARKE, WILLIAM, Malvern rd, Kilburn Park, Cowkeeper High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 22

EAST, ALFRED EDWIN, Horley, Surrey, Farmer Croydon Pet Aug 22 Ord Sept 20
 EDWARD, GEORGE SHEERWOOD, Piccadilly, Goldsmith High Court Pet Aug 30 Ord Sept 21
 EDWARDS, HENRY, Stockton on Tees, Printer Stockton on Tees Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 GRANT, EVAN BAILLIE, late Warwick st, Eccleston sq, Gent High Court Pet July 19 Ord Sept 23
 HAWKESFORD, JAMES ROBERT, Kennington rd, Journalist High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 23
 HERMANN, LUDWIG, Kingston upon Hull, Foreign Produce Importer Kingston upon Hull Pet Sept 5 Ord Sept 22
 HOBBS, FRANCIS JOSEPH, Cambridge, Glos, Innkeeper Gloucester Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 HODGSON, THOMAS, Croft, co Durham, General Dealer Stockton on Tees and Middlesborough Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 JACKSON, JOSHUA, Oatlands Mount, Pannal, Yorks, Builder York Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 LANSDELL, JAMES, Fulham rd, Chelsea, Trunk Maker High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 LEAF, HUGH, Fulford, Yorks, Army Contractor York Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 MILLS, CHARLES PHILIP, Barn st, Church st, Stoke Newington, Builder High Court Pet Sept 21 Ord Sept 21
 MILES, CHARLES MARWOOD SPEKE, Quai Gambetta, Boulogne sur Mer, France, Clerk in Holy Orders High Court Pet Sept 14 Ord Sept 21
 PAPWORTH, JAMES, High st, Harlesden, Undertaker High Court Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 22
 PEARCE, WILLIAM, Antony, Cornwall, Farmer East Stone-some Pet Sept 14 Ord Sept 22
 REDMAN, JOHN, and THOMAS YATES, Accrington, General Printers Blackburn Pet Sept 24 Ord Sept 24
 REDMAYNE, JOHN, ROBERT SMITH, and HARRY SMITH, Nelson, Lancs, Cotton Manufacturers Burnley Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 24
 REID, WILLIAM, Sheffield, Licensed Victualler Sheffield Pet Sept 8 Ord Sept 23
 RICKMAN, JAMES FELLATT, Walbrook, Director of Public Companies High Court Pet July 14 Ord Sept 21
 ROBERTSON, WILLIAM FLEMING, Kensington gdns ter, Hyde pk, Cement Manufacturer High Court Pet Sept 8 Ord Sept 21
 RUFF, WILLIAM, Little Staughton, Beds, Farmer Bedford Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 22
 SKINNER, JOSEPH, Worthing, General Carrier Brighton Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23
 STOSSEL, ALFRED JOHN, Kew, Surrey Wandsworth Pet Aug 15 Ord Sept 24
 SWINDELL, GEORGE WILLIAM, Caledonian rd, Corn Dealer High Court Pet Sept 20 Ord Sept 22
 THURLEY, ROBERT, Robsart st, Brixton, Fishmonger High Court Pet Aug 8 Ord Sept 22
 VINCE, BRYAN WARD, East India Dock rd, Tailor High Court Pet Sept 13 Ord Sept 22
 WALKER, JAMES, Reading, Grocer Reading Pet Sept 15 Ord Sept 20

WHALEY, WILLIAM, Sheffield, Grocer Sheffield Pet Aug 8 Ord Sept 23
 WILSON, GEORGE, Crewe, Auctioneer Crewe Pet Sept 23 Ord Sept 23

SALE OF ENSUING WEEK.

Oct. 6.—Messrs. H. E. FORTER & CRAWFIELD, at the Mart, E.C., at 2 o'clock, Life Policies, Reversions, and Shares, also a long Leasehold Residence (see advertisement, this week, p. 4.)

LONDON GAZETTE (published by authority) and LONDON AND COUNTRY ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE.—No. 117, CHANCERY LANE, FLEET STREET.

HENRY GREEN, Advertisement Agent, begs to direct the attention of the Legal Profession to the advantages of his long experience of upwards of forty years, in the special insertion of all pro forma notices, &c., and hereby solicits their continued support.—N.B. Forms, Gratis, for Statutory Notices to Creditors and Dis-solutions of Partnership, with necessary Declaration. Official stamps for advertisements and file of "London Gazette" kept. By appointment

THOMAS O. COX,
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SOLICITORS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

(INSTITUTED 1858.)

For the Relief of Poor and Necessitous Solicitors and Proctors in England and Wales, and their Wives, Widows, and Families.

THE SIXTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

OF THE
Members of this Association

WILL BE HELD IN THE

ASSEMBLY ROOM OF THE AGRICULTURAL HALL, NORWICH,

On the Morning of WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER,

At TEN o'clock precisely,

When the Board will present their Half-Yearly Report; Directors and Auditors will be elected for the ensuing year, and other general business transacted.

Mr. JOHN HUNTER (Chairman of the Board) will move:—

"That Mr. Samuel Harris (Leicester) be appointed one of the Trustees of the Association in place of the late Mr. Edward Banner (Liverpool)."

JAMES THOMAS SCOTT, Secretary.

9, Clifford's-inn, London, E.C., September 10th, 1892.